





the settlement of the question as to the policing of the Chinese and foreign boundary of Shanghai.

The German assessor refused to accede to the proposal and the accused was remanded in custody, pointing out that two of the police witnesses had failed to make their appearance before the Court.

He also advised the Chinese to cease the work of policing the district in question, pending a settlement of the whole question.

### CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT.

#### KWANGTUNG DELEGATES IN PEKING.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 7th June.

The bearers of the memorial, on behalf of the people of Kwangtung, praying for the establishment of Constitutional Government, arrived in Peking on the 6th inst.

### YUAN SHIH-KAI'S SON.

#### APPOINTED OFFICER OF THE GRAND COUNCIL.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 7th June.

Yuan Hap-wong, son of H.E. Yuan Shih-kai, has received an appointment to the Grand Council.

On the 5th inst., he returned thanks to the Throne for the appointment.

### TUANG FANG IMPEACHED.

#### INVESTIGATION PROCEEDING.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 7th June.

Choy Kam Toi has impeached H.E. Tuan Fang, Viceroy of Liang-kiang.

The memorial is treated as confidential.

In consequence of the impeachment Taotais Shun Ting-lam and Wong Siu-in have been ordered to make inquiries.

Chen Kwei Lung, Viceroy of the Hukwang provinces, has been commanded to conduct secret investigations and report accordingly.

### COLONEL MARTIN DROWNED.

#### SAD TERMINATION TO HOLIDAY IN JAPAN.

[From Our Own Correspondent.] Shanghai, 8th June, 11.15 a.m.

Colonel Henry Martin, P.M.O., South China Command, was accidentally drowned in Chuzenji Lake, Japan, on Friday.

### PRESS LAWS.

#### ENFORCEMENT AT SHANGHAI.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 8th June.

It is proposed by the Imperial Government to urge the Shanghai Taotai to enforce the Press laws there.

### HANKOW-SZECHUAN RAILWAY.

#### A FRENCH PROPOSAL.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 8th June.

The French Minister at Peking, on the score of mutual advantages, has proposed the construction of a railway between Hankow and Szechuan, similar in its terms and conditions to the Shanghai-Ningpo-Hangchow Railway.

### CHINESE TELEGRAPHS.

#### GRAND COUNCILLORS OPPOSED TO CHAN PIK'S PROPOSAL.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 8th June.

The majority of the Grand Councillors are not in favour of the scheme to buy in the shares in the Chinese Telegraph Co.

The Ministry of Posts and Communications is rather uncertain how to act in the circumstance.

### THE YUNNAN RIOTERS.

#### TROOPS IN PURSUIT.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 8th June.

The Governor of Kwichow province has submitted a telegraphic memorial to the effect that the Yunnan rioters have escaped into his province.

The Governor has despatched troops in pursuit.

### CHINA'S NATIONAL DEBT. PROVINCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 9th June.

It is proposed by the Imperial Government to issue instructions to the gentry in various provinces, to submit a draft scheme for provincial contributions towards the repayment of the National Debt.

### CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT.

#### GRAND COUNCIL'S MEETING.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 9th June.

There was a meeting of the Grand Council on the 8th inst., to discuss the reply to be given to the Provincial memorials praying for Constitutional Government.

### RIOT AT SOOCHOW.

#### THEATRE DESTROYED.

On the night of the 7th instant, the guards at Soochow destroyed the Chui Fuk theatre.

### "HONGKONG MARU" ASHORE.

#### TUGS TO THE RESCUE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.] Shanghai, 10th June, 2.45 p.m.

The Toyo Kisen Kaisha's steamer *Hongkong Maru* went ashore, in a gale, last evening on Block House Island.

Tugs have been dispatched to her assistance.

[On inquiry at the office of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. this afternoon we were courteously informed that the local agents had had no despatches concerning the accident to the *Hongkong Maru*.

Block House Island is within a hundred miles from Shanghai. The sea-bed at this point is mud and sand. It is not considered that the vessel is in a dangerous position. She will probably be floated off without much difficulty.—Ed., H.K.T.]

### SUDDEN DEATH AT SHANGHAI.

[From Our Own Correspondent.] Shanghai, 10th June, 4.30 p.m.

Mr. P. Lemke, of Messrs. Arnold, Karberg & Co., General manager of the Soy Chies Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd., died suddenly at noon to-day.

### ANTI-CHRISTIAN RIOTS.

#### CHURCH DESTROYED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Kiangsi, 10th June.

The Anti-Christian feeling at Ping-hung, in Kiangsi, was so strong that the mob destroyed the Roman Catholic Church in that city.

In the emu's four converts were killed.

### FEMALE EDUCATION.

#### THE ANTI-OPIMUM CAMPAIGN.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 10th June.

The Empress Dowager has repeatedly consulted with H.E. Chang Chi-tung on the question of female education.

Her Majesty has also conferred with her trusted Minister concerning the anti-opium campaign.

### SWITZERLAND AND CHINA.

#### A COMMERCIAL TREATY DESIRED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 10th June.

On behalf of Switzerland, Germany has applied for a commercial treaty with China. The Walwup has not yet replied to the German Minister's communication.

### LOTTERY AND OPIMUM.

#### TO BE DISCOURAGED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 10th June.

The Imperial Government proposes to discontinue the issue of Provincial lotteries.

It is also proposed to limit the time within which the cultivation of poppy will absolutely cease in China to a period of eight years (instead of ten as originally contemplated).

### CHINESE TELEGRAPHS.

#### PURCHASE BY GOVERNMENT.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 10th June.

The Ministry of Posts and Communications has decided to buy in the shares in the Chinese Telegraph Co. H.E. Chan Pik, President of the Board, has telegraphed to

Sheng Kung-po and the Taotai at Shanghai to persuade the shareholders not to offer resistance to the nationalisation of the telegraph.

### THE "EMPEROR OF CHINA."

#### DETAINED AT NAGASAKI.

[From Our Own Correspondent.] Shanghai, 12th June, 3 p.m.

The C.P.R. Co.'s *Emperor of China* will be detained at Nagasaki for a period of ten days.

On Chinese case of plague has occurred on board.

### THE ANTI-CHRISTIAN RIOT.

#### MOB DISPERSED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Kiangsi, 11th June.

The anti-Christian mob at Ping-hung dispersed on the arrival of troops.

The commander was instructed to take steps to secure the arrest of the ringleaders with a view of making an example of them.

### LAND SUBSIDENCE.

#### A SERIOUS CATASTROPHE.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Hupeh, 11th June.

The Viceroy of the Hukwang provinces in a memorial, reports the subsidence of a hill at Cheung Yeung district.

The land within a radius of 10 li has sunk.

Hundreds of families have been entombed.

### THE YUNNAN REBELLION.

#### AGAINST FRENCH ENCROACHMENT.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 11th June.

The Empress Dowager has instructed Prince Ching and H.E. Yuan Shih-kai to telegraph to H. E. Sik Liang, Viceroy of Yunnan, urging him to take precautions against the encroachment of Chinese territory by French soldiers.

### GERMANY AT TSIANGTAU.

#### COLLEGE ESTABLISHED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 11th June.

The Germans at Tsiangtau are minting coins for the local currency.

They have also established a college, and an application has been made to the Board of Education at Peking to register the college so that Chinese students may proceed to Tsiangtau to prosecute their studies there.

### THE PLAGUE.

#### CO-OPERATIVE MEASURES AT CANTON.

[From Our Own Correspondent.] Canton, 5th June.

With reference to the proposed erection of two large mounds on the new bund as directed by the Viceroy, for the purpose of receiving patients and convalescents from Hongkong during the plague season, a suitable site has been selected in Chun Lung Kow in the eastern section of the new bund, and work has been commenced to-day on the erection of the two sheds by the Self-Government Society. These sheds will be ready by the 8th instant, when patients proceeding from Hongkong will be admitted for treatment. It is intended to spread a covering of green leaves on the roofs of these sheds every day, so as to purify the atmosphere. This is considered a hygienic measure for the benefit of the patients. Patients other than those infected by plague will not be admitted into the sheds, but will be sent to the Fong Pin Hospital as hitherto. The Society has sent out circulars asking the different Charitable Institutions to co-operate in the work.

Since the beginning of the plague season it is estimated that more than a couple of hundred patients from Hongkong have been admitted into the Canton Fong Pin Hospital for treatment. At present there are over three hundred of them remaining in the Hospital, while many have been discharged on recovery. A large sum of money has been expended on this special service and the institution is now in need of funds for the continuance of its good work. Yesterday the committee of the Hospital held a meeting and it was resolved to at once send out subscription lists to solicit subscriptions towards the funds of the institution.

The Canton Customs Commissioner has issued a notification to the effect that he is in receipt of a telegram from the Commissioner of Customs at Shanghai stating that commencing from the 9th instant, quarantine regulations will be enforced against arrivals from Canton.

### ALLEGED LARCENY OF A CHEQUE.

#### TWO MEN CHARGED.

On Saturday last, Detective Inspector O'Sullivan arrested two men—a coolie and a "boy"—before Mr. J. H. Kemp, in the Police Court, on somewhat serious charges. The coolie was accused of stealing a cheque in the value of \$50, the property of Mrs. Drummond, a schoolmistress, residing at Kowloon, and the "boy" had to answer a charge of larceny. The first defendant, who was at one time in Mrs. Drummond's employ, is alleged to have obtained the cheque from her between the 1st and 4th inst., by some means yet to be explained. He is reported to have attempted to get the cheque cashed at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, but his efforts were unavailing, as the cheque was not endorsed. He then engaged the services of the second defendant to do the "handing part of the business." This accomplished, the pair paid another visit to the bank. The forgery was discovered and the defendants were given to custody. They denied the charges. The first defendant maintained that he had nothing to do with the affair whatsoever, whilst the second admitted picking up the cheque on the "Star" Ferry wharf. They were remanded.

### A Sensational Incident.

#### ALLEGED INTERNATIONAL DISCOURTESY.

#### PORTUGUESE GUNBOAT CLEARED FOR ACTION.

[From Our Own Correspondent.] Macao, 10th June, 1903.

For stirring incidents Macao cannot be said to be lacking within recent weeks. What with the constitutional dispute leading to the instant detention of Governor Coutinho; the said on the private air at Coloane, and now the serious differences with the commander of a Chinese gunboat, it has been enabled to gather a crop of "copy" of the "sensational" description which it has never been in my line to supply for all these long years since I have had the privilege of your columns.

Briefly, the incident which I am about to report may be tersely summed up as one of those incidents of alleged international discourtesy which is difficult to satisfactorily explain in one who is entrusted with the duties of protecting the Chinese flag and honour. For it is to be supposed that an individual in the position of a commander of a unit of any navy should be possessed of the rudimentary knowledge of international law.

At an early hour yesterday a Chinese gunboat entered port and took up her anchorage in the latter harbour not far from the *Rio Lima*. According to port regulations, the gunboat was boarded by officers of the harbour department for the usual information relating to the vessel's last port of departure, etc., etc. Strange to relate, the commander of the gunboat refused to comply with the customary formality. Whereupon the request on the part of the Portuguese harbour officials was refused and was obstructive. A report was accordingly lodged with the Harbour-master, by whom the matter was referred to the Officer Administering the Government, Captain Diego da Silva. The Acting Governor caused to be complied with the requirements of the port regulations, and the Chinese gunboat must be complied with by the vessels of whatever nationality seeking its hospitality. In spite of the extremely civil communication, the Chinese officer maintained his attitude of passive resistance. When reason failed to prevail upon him, the Portuguese proceeded to an ultimatum. It was that instantaneously to an ultimatum. It was that (1) the gunboat must supply the formal information demanded by the harbour authorities; failing which (2) she must promptly quit the waters of Macao; and failing compliance with either of the foregoing requirements (3) the Portuguese will enforce respect of its rights by use of force. Two or three hours were allowed for the observance of "any one" of the three terms.

Simultaneously with the issuance of the ultimatum, the gunboat *Rio Lima* was cleared for action. Two companies of artillery, with two field guns were ordered to be posted on the waterfront in the inner harbour. Observing the determination of the Portuguese administrator and considering discretion, the better part of valour, the Chinese gunboat weighed anchor and put out to sea.

### ALLEGED HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

#### A COOLIE'S LITTLE GAME.

With his jacket covered with black pepper and, seemingly, in great pain, a coolie reported to Inspector Robertson, at No. 7 Police Station last Sunday night that he had been the victim of a "band of robbers." He was returning home at about eight o'clock, he said, when a number of men—the exact number he could not state—held him up and relieved him of \$10. The "robbers" took place in Des Voeux Road West. Detectives were immediately sent out to inquire into the affair. It might here be stated that although the coolie's jacket was covered with pepper none of it entered his eyes, which, naturally, caused suspicion. After some hours investigating the police were in receipt of information that the coolie's story was a fake. A search was then made for him, but with no result. It would appear from the facts collected by the police that the coolie had been the victim of an acquaintance at Second Street, on Sunday morning, and asked for the loan of \$10.

### THE CATTLE TRADE.

#### DR. GIBSON'S MISSION.

The mission of Dr. Gibson, the veterinarian sent here by the government at Hongkong with the purpose of inspecting for the presence of the Philippine pestiferous cattle disease, has been a partial failure, says the *Manila Times*. He was informed by the authorities here that they did not think it incumbent on them to provide such an inspector, and that it behooved the authorities at Hongkong to take steps to stop the exportation of diseased cattle from Hongkong to this port.

As matters now stand it is provided that the Hongkong government will not allow any such cattle to be exported from Hongkong to the Philippines, and that the date of the agreement should be the date of the agreement. The defendant denied that he had obtained any orders from advertisers in accordance with the terms of the contract, or that he refused to allow any such orders to be obtained by the plaintiff to be fulfilled. Since the date of the agreement plaintiff had only obtained one order. The defendant refused to accept, because the money was not paid by the advertiser to the plaintiff. The defendant also denied that he had entered into any contract with or employed any person other than the defendant to canvass for advertisements.

A man named Pollock introduced advertisements to the defendant, but the latter only contracted directly with the advertiser. Plaintiff, the defendant alleged, had always neglected and refused to carry out his part of the contract and to canvass for advertisements. Witnesses for the defence were then called.

### INSPECTOR WARNOCK'S RETIREMENT.

After serving for over twenty years in the Hongkong Police Force, Inspector W. G. Warnock—one of the most popular and efficient officers of the force—is about to retire on pension. It is his intention to sever his connection with the Force on the 15th inst., and to leave for the land of his birth on the 27th, by the English mail *Aranda*.

When writing of one of the most self-sufficing members of the Force—one who has proved his ability in a variety of directions, who has been a "powerful" in the Force, it is difficult without calling by the blank of sympathy to refer to his admirable record. At the same time that record is appreciated and recognized by the authorities, and it will be a permanent standard for those officers who follow in his footsteps.

A movement, we understand, is on foot, homologated by his colleagues and authorities, to recognize the esteem in which he is held in some tangible fashion. But the question has arisen whether, under the rules of the service, such a laudable idea can be carried out. It seems that the rule prohibits except under the direct permission of the head of the Government, the presentation of letters of regard, but it is possible that on this occasion the rule may be relaxed in order that those who knew and appreciated the qualities of the retiring Inspector may, in the event of his departure, be able to express their appreciation.

### THE "YATSU MARU" AFFAIR.

#### INDEMNITY CLAIM AGREED TO.

[From Our Own Correspondent.] Canton, 10th June.

In mandarin circles, it is reported that during the last few days, despatches have been exchanged between the Viceroy and the Japanese Consul at this port on the question of the indemnity to be paid to the owners of the *Yatsu Maru* for the vessel's repairs, demurrage, and other claims arising out of her seizure. The Viceroy has finally agreed to the Japanese claim to the extent of \$10,000. The Viceroy has reported by wire to Peking the conclusion of the negotiations to this effect.

### AN ADVERTISING DISPUTE.

#### INTERESTING CASE THRESHED OUT.

Considerable interest was taken in a case which occupied the attention of the Chief Justice (Sir Francis Pigott) in the Supreme Court last Wednesday. The case was that in which Daniel Maher, an advertising agent, of 12, Queen's Road Central, brought an action against Lam Woo, a contractor, to recover the sum of \$10,000 for breach of contract in connection with certain advertisement orders which the plaintiff obtained for the defendant to be exhibited on the hoarding surrounding Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Company's old premises, and which were not fulfilled by the defendant.

The plaintiff conducted his own case, Mr. H. K. Holmes being with him. Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. W. Daniel, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, appeared for the defendant.

The plaintiff stated that he was an advertising agent and contractor. He resided at 38, Elgin Street, and formerly carried on business at 12, Queen's Road Central. The defendant was a building contractor, and did business at 61, Des Voeux Road Central. In or about the month of September, 1902, defendant was engaged in certain building operations at the site formerly occupied by the offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Company, at the corner of Pedder Street and Des Voeux Road Central. The building operations necessitated the erection of a hoarding on the Pedder Street and Des Voeux Road Central sides of about 250 feet in length, and would render the maintenance of the hoarding necessary for two years and upwards. The plaintiff conceived the idea or scheme of utilizing the hoarding for advertising purposes. About September, 1902, he approached the defendant with a view to purchasing from him the sole right to use that hoarding for advertising. The defendant consented, and on the 11th October they entered into an agreement in which it was agreed that the defendant should furnish the whole of the necessary material for the work; that plaintiff should canvass for advertisements; that the whole of the money received for advertisements on the hoarding, should be equally divided between them, and that the agreement should have effect during the whole time advertisements might be exhibited on the hoarding. Plaintiff obtained orders for advertisements, and the defendant refused to allow any of his orders to be fulfilled. In further breach of the agreement defendant entered into a contract with one H. Pollock to canvass for orders and has exhibited those advertisements on the hoarding. The plaintiff suffered damage by the breach to the extent of \$10,000.

Cross-examination: Plaintiff had been in Hongkong for six years. He did not know whether defendant was contractor to the Post Office. When he first approached defendant the hoarding was there. At the time he approached defendant, plaintiff did not say he had "as good as a dozen advertisements" in his pocket. He did not say that he could get many. After the contract was signed plaintiff did not go away for any weeks. He was canvassing, but did not succeed in getting any, except one or two. Plaintiff did not expect defendant to go to the expense of putting up the hoarding and to wait until it suited plaintiff to bring in the advertisements. Plaintiff had other advertising work to do for a directory and it was understood between plaintiff and defendant that after plaintiff had finished the directory work he would take on the hoarding scheme. "How could he expect me to go to one man one day for an advertisement for the directory and the same man the next day for the hoarding advertisement?" asked plaintiff. All monies received were to be paid to the defendant. It was not the fact that defendant refused the M. B. K. advertisement because plaintiff had already collected the money. The price for each advertisement was \$50 a space per month. It was distinctly understood between them that plaintiff was to receive any money for advertisements he did not procure, and it was also understood that defendant was not to go out canvassing.

Mr. C. W. Longue, managing partner of Messrs. Kruse and Company, was called by the plaintiff. Witness stated that he signed an advertising contract with one Pollock who stated that he was the proper man to take advertisements for defendant, and not Pollock. Witness stopped the advertisement on the 31st March—but it was still on the hoarding. (Laughter.) He didn't mind that, anyway.

Mr. Slade said he admitted that Pollock canvassed for advertisements. Plaintiff—Oh! Another witness was called and he spoke in promising plaintiff an advertisement. Plaintiff—I have another witness, my Lord, who will say that by Pollock canvassing for advertisements he prejudiced me in his favour. The Chief Justice—How?

Plaintiff—My Lord, I was employed in the canvassing of advertisements and the fact that Pollock had nothing to do with the matter. The Chief Justice—I shouldn't deal with that. Plaintiff—He was doing me out of my business.

The Chief Justice—I shouldn't touch that question. The statement of defence read that the agreement entered into with the plaintiff was that the defendant would give the plaintiff the right to use the hoarding for advertising. The plaintiff was to have no interest in the matter when the advertisements were not procured by him. The defendant denied that plaintiff obtained any orders from advertisers in accordance with the terms of the contract, or that he refused to allow any such orders to be obtained by the plaintiff to be fulfilled. Since the date of the agreement plaintiff had only obtained one order. The defendant refused to accept, because the money was not paid by the advertiser to the plaintiff. The defendant also denied that he had entered into any contract with or employed any person other than the defendant to canvass for advertisements.

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A verdict for the defence was pronounced.

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Cross-examination: Plaintiff had been in Hongkong for



became strained in March when the payment of taxes was due. Now money was gradually

might continue for some time yet.—*Japan Chronicle.*

## THE JAPANESE IN MANCHURIA

### SOME INTERESTING FIGURES:

The number of Japanese immigrants entering Manchuria steadily increases every month. In March last 24,037 Japanese arrivals were registered, of whom 22,084 were men and 1,953 women. These figures show an increase over the immigrants arriving in February of 1,899. During March 5,921 Japanese left Manchuria. For this country, a decrease of 195 is compared with the exodus in February. Of the immigrants arriving in March, 695 were described as merchants, and 608 as artisans; the occupations or professions of the remainder are un-

given by the correspondent of the *Manchurian* who sends this information to Japan. The latest available official returns showing the Japanese population in some of the principal towns are as follows:—

Tairen (Dairen) .....	17,225
Port Arthur .....	6,094
Aniung .....	4,781
Liaoyang .....	2,614
Mukden .....	2,374

According to these returns, the total number of Japanese in Manchuria is given as 45,412, whom "to the shame of this nation," says the correspondent referred to—16,524 are women.

6:50 p.m.—ONE MILE AND A QUARTER FLAT RACE. HANDICAP.—For all. Open to ponies. Jockeys who have not won more than two official races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin; allowed 5 lbs. Entrance \$5. A cup presented; and price: \$25. (Entrance fees to go to winner.)

for the last half-year at the rate of 15 per cent. It is stated that some of the shareholders desire the rate should be 20 per cent. in view of the result of the working for the period, but the company recommends that the amount to be placed to the reserve should be increased to 20 per cent. and the value of property written down. It is said that the board of directors are determined to force the passage of the recommendation through the general meeting.

A REPRESENTATIVE of the Hongkong Government arrived in Manila on the 1st last, to be a conference with the Secretary of the Interior and the Director of Agriculture, concerning the warning issued by Manila authorities that no cattle and other animals should be allowed to enter the country from the Philippines.

ever present in either, and when it is present it does not pursue any regular course. The combination of symptoms in the two conditions is, further, very similar. Finally, death is brought about in a similar manner, and the sum of all these considerations, the details of which are very fully discussed in Dr. Pedersen's paper, leads him to the belief that we should have to look to some one specific microbe

the coming Exhibition. In conclusion, Visconti Kaneko warmly congratulated his audience on the great industrial developments shown at Osaka, but strongly attacked the business methods of some of the Osaka people, referring to the trade-mark piracy so freely perpetrated by them.

Mr. Kajiwara, manager of the Osaka branch of the Bank of Japan, also spoke on the final day of the meeting, in addressing the same audience.

The selection of Mr. Chow as the substitute Customs Tatal of Yingkow and Shanhai was entirely due to the strong recommendation of Viceroy Hsin Shih-chung and Governor Shao-yi in consequence of his knowledge of the English language and experience in

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PROMINENT IN CHINESE OFFICIALDOM

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was entirely due to the strong recommendation  
of Viceroy Hsu Shih-chang and Governor  
Shao-yi, in consequence of his knowledge  
the English language and experience in  
dealing with foreign affairs.

[Total Chow was born at Aberdeen  
Hongkong—K4, B. K. T.]











# SURVIVORS' NARRATIVES.

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THE engagement is announced of Francis Stewart, Gildery, Pigeon, Royal Engineers, elder son of Sir Francis Pigeon, Chief Justice of Hongkong, and Jeanette, daughter of Mr. W. James Smith, of Gibraltar, and Villa Vileja, Algeria.

THE *Echo de Tientsin* announces the engagement of M. J. Deveria, of the I.M.C., formerly of Lappa (Macau), now home on leave, to Mlle Suzanne Ferrer. The marriage will take place in Paris in July and M. Deveria and Madame Deveria will return here in August.

STAFF Paymaster R. P. Walker has been appointed to the *Tamar*, receiving ship, Hongkong, with effect from 14th ult. Staff Paymaster Walker has been connected with the financial department of the service for over 20 years, and he has held his present rank for the past 18 months.

WE are given to understand that the coolie who was stabbed through the lungs in a fight, which occurred at Kennedy Town last week, and who was not expected to recover, is expected to leave the Government Civil Hospital in another fortnight, the treatment which he underwent being highly successful.

THE ceremony of the presentation of the Japanese yacht, the *Pungto*, to the Chinese Throne, was held on the 27th ultimo. The *Pungto* was a gift from the Emperor of Japan to the Chinese Emperor. The yacht was presented by the Japanese Minister, Mr. Abe (Acting Japanese Minister), their Excellencies Yuan Shih-kai, Chang Chih-tung, Liang Tung-yen and Mr. Tung. The yacht was handed over by Mr. Abe on behalf of the Emperor of Japan. The Minister was subsequently entertained at dinner by the above Chinese officials.

## Shipping.

### VESSELS IN PORT.

Arabia, Ger. s.s., 2,867, C. Neumann, 7th June.—Portland, Or. 20th April, Flour and Lumber.—P. & A. S. S. Co.  
Benveniste, Br. s.s., 2,746, Webster, 12th June.—Singapore 7th June, Gen. C. L. & Co.  
Childar, Nor. s.s., 1,102, H. Nielsen, 3rd June.—Bangkok 27th May, Gen.—B. & S.  
Cholsing, Ger. s.s., 1,021, F. Bucking, 11th June.—Bangkok 5th June, Rice.—B. & S.  
Chowla, Ger. s.s., 1,055, I. Spiesen, 11th June.—Saigon 7th June, Gen.—B. & S.  
Chowlat, Ger. s.s., 1,115, W. Möllerman, 10th June.—Bangkok via Swatow 29th May, Rice Teakwood.—B. & S.  
Courtfield, Br. s.s., 4,897, J. Wiseman, 25th May.—Molli 20th May, Coal.—M. B. K.  
Drufar, Nor. s.s., 1,102, J. Bing, 25th May.—Bangkok 18th May, Rice and Gen.—B. & S.

Empress of India, Br. s.s., 3,032, E. Beetham, 4th June.—Vancouver 15th May, and Shanghai 1st June, Mails and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.

Glenear, Br. s.s., 2,855, W. J. Haughton, 10th June.—Hakodate via Shanghai 7th June, Sulphur.—M. B. K.

Hallan, Br. s.s., 3,770, G. A. Hogg, 12th June.—Hollow 11th June, Gen.—R. M.  
Halphong, Fr. s.s., 1,000, Pomfort, 22nd April.—Halphong 18th April, Ballast.—Wilks and Jacks.

Hilary, Ger. s.s., 1,275, H. Uecker, 29th May.—Saigon 24th May, Rice.—S. W. & Co.  
Hongkong, Fr. s.s., 840, A. Cornelissen, 8th June.—Halphong 7th June, and Hoihow 7th June, and Gen.—A. R. M.

Joshin Maru, Jap. s.s., 702, H. S. Smith, 10th June.—Tamsui via Amoy and Swatow 9th June, Gen.—O. S. K.  
Kiang Ching, Ch. s.s., 1,002, Broadner, 8th June.—Canton 7th June, Gen.—Chinese.  
Kiyo Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,448, S. Hirai, 9th June.—Bangkok 1st June, Teakwood.—M. B. K.

Kluksing, Br. s.s., 1,228, H. A. Wavell, 12th June.—Shanghai 7th June, and Amoy 10th June.—B. & S.

Korea, Am. s.s., 5,651, A. Dixon, 4th June.—San Francisco 9th May, and Shanghai 2nd June, Mails and Gen.—P. M. S. Co.  
Lockman, Ger. s.s., 1,020, W. Taubert, 4th June.—Bangkok 3rd June, Rice and Rosewood.—B. & S.

Lennox, Br. s.s., 1,361, F. McNair, 5th June.—Woolung 2nd June, Gen.—C. P. R. Co.  
Manila, Ger. s.s., 1,008, J. Minssen, 30th May.—Sydney 5th May, and Manila 27th May, Gen.—M. & Co.

Mausung, Br. s.s., 1,644, Weigall, 7th June.—Sandakan 2nd June, Timber and Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Nanchang, Br. s.s., 1,046, W. J. Miller, 11th June.—Canton 10th June, Gen.—B. & S.  
Nicomedeia, Ger. s.s., 4,364, P. Wegmann, 11th June.—Portland, Or. 11th May, Gen.—P. & A. S. S. Co.

Pelto, Ger. s.s., 4,760, V. Footwell, 27th May.—Saloon 22nd May, Rice.—B. A. L.  
Peral, Br. s.s., 2,744, A. Dixon, 11th June.—San Francisco 7th Dec., and Portland, Or. 15th, Flour.—O. & S. S. Co.

Powhatan, Br. s.s., 1,650, Turner, 29th May.—Salina Cruz 24th April, Ballast.—Eng. H. K. Fong S. S. & Co.

Progress, Nor. s.s., 1,450, Schjismig, 11th June.—Molli 4th June, Coal.—Asgaard Thorsen & Co.

Prometheus, Nor. s.s., 1,024, O. Cornelissen, 4th June.—Bangkok 28th May, Rice.—B. & S.

Proteus, Nor. s.s., 1,024, C. Möller, 9th June.—Bangkok 20th May, Rice.—Asgaard Thorsen & Co.

Samson, Ger. s.s., 1,098, F. Schmidt, 8th June.—Saloon 3rd June, Rice and Cotton.—B. & S.

Shantung, Ger. s.s., 1,668, G. Gosewisch, 3rd June.—Bangkok 27th May, Rice and Salt.—Yuen Fat Hong.

Sumatra, Ger. s.s., 507, Melken, 12th June.—New Guinea 20th May, and Palao Id. 2nd June, Copra.—M. & Co.

Tean, Br. s.s., 1,346, Outerbridge, 12th June.—Manila 9th June, Gen.—B. & S.

Tecser, Br. s.s., 1,501, J. Bawling, 5th June.—Kobe 3rd May, Gen.—B. & S.

Telcan, Br. s.s., 1,460, E. Finlayson, 10th June.—Yokohama 2nd June, Gen.—B. & S.

Teltau, Ger. s.s., 1,003, O. Koch, 10th June.—Bangkok 1st June, Rice.—B. & S.

Varentia, Br. s.s., 1,111, Richards, 2nd June.—Cardiff 17th April, Coal.—Government.

Yushuo, Ch. s.s., 1,070, Pratt, 11th June.—Shanghai and Amoy 10th June, Gen.—O. M. B. & Co.

Zedro, Br. s.s., 1,010, R. Rodger, 6th June.—Manila 6th June, Hemp and Sugar.—A. T. & Co.

### Steamers Expected.

Vessel	From	Agents	Date
Arratoon A'car	Molli	D. S. & Co.	June 13
Catherine A'car	Shanghai	D. S. & Co.	June 14
Eaga Maru	Shanghai	N. Y. K. L.	June 14
Tikini	Molli	J. C. J. L.	June 14
Nippon	Shanghai	S. W. & Co.	June 14
Scandia	Shanghai	H. A. L.	June 15
Yaboshi Maru	Molli	N. Y. K. L.	June 15
America Maru	Japan	T. K. K.	June 16
Prior Heinrich	Japan	M. & Co.	June 16
Tijlasp	Molli	J. C. J. L.	June 16
Gosben	Shanghai	M. & Co.	June 17
Monteagle	Shanghai	C. P. R. Co.	June 18
Namanga	Calcutta	M. & Co.	June 19
Kumang	Calcutta	M. & Co.	June 19
Emp. of Japan	Vancouver	C. P. R. Co.	June 22
P. Waldemar	Sydney	M. & Co.	June 24

### The Ships Passed Canal.

28th April.—Bangkok, Lougior, Oopach, Prince Heinrich, Suruga. 1st May.—Prinsess Alice, Tonkin, Awa Maru, Carmarvonshire, Sado Maru, Metoor. 5th May.—Nippon, Billerigton, Borno, Palma, Kostroma, Valencia. 8th May.—Ajaz, Glenloch, Dortmund, Sardinia, Knittsch, Pak Ling, Tourane. 12th May.—Klittsch, Benavilich, Calhau, Montross. 15th May.—Bamohr, Polynesian, Bling Maru, P. R. Luitgold, Tamba Maru, Antilochus, Nereus, Franky. 19th May.—Asyana, Belgravia, Glenloch, Peshawar, Schuykill. 22nd May.—Albano, Antenor, Armand Bahk, Idomeneus, Prometheus, Seneca, Socotra, Indrapura, Teukhai, Istria, Jason, Lothian. 26th May.—Pera, Denledi, Sambia, Patkan. 29th May.—Caladon, Montomaryshire, Saxonia, Inaba Maru, Kuwachi Maru. 2nd June.—Gosben, Elladith, Richmeri, Nora. 5th June.—Agammon, Australian, Indramayo, Liberia, Nizhou, Nubbi, Quen Olga. 9th June.—Glenloch, Benlarig, Suevia, Colomba Maru, Prince Ludwig. 12th June.—Pera.

Arrivals at Home.—28th April.—Filiniki, Prince Ludwig, Samaki Maru, Slavonia. 1st May.—Polynesian, Patania. 5th May.—Salmosa. 7th May.—Manila. 8th May.—Awa Maru, Patroclus. 12th May.—Indra. 15th May.—Metoor, Bravilla, Prinsess Alice, Hohentauern, Ponglor, Lougior. 19th May.—Glenloch, Calhau. 21st May.—Borno. 22nd May.—Pak Ling, Tamba Maru. 25th May.—Ajaz, Armand Bahk, Prince Regent, Luitgold. 2nd July.—Belgravia, Benmohr, Prometheus. 5th June.—Kumanga, Montomaryshire, Roon. 9th June.—York, Inaba Maru, Patkan. 12th June.—Pera.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER. June 11th, 1908, a.m.

Bar. Th. Hu. Wind W.

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Hakodate. 6 a.m. 29.89 55 97 0 0 0  
Tokio. 6 a.m. 29.75 55 97 0 0 0  
Kochi. 6 a.m. 29.80 55 97 0 0 0  
Nagasaki. 6 a.m. 29.72 55 97 0 0 0  
Kobe. 6 a.m. 29.72 55 97 0 0 0  
Osaka. 6 a.m. 29.73 55 97 0 0 0  
Yokohama. 6 a.m. 29.77 55 97 0 0 0  
Manila. 6 a.m. 29.78 55 97 0 0 0  
Batavia. 6 a.m. 29.78 55 97 0 0 0  
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## Mails.

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	"PRINZ HEINRICH" Capt. P. Grosch	WEDNESDAY, Noon, 17th June.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"GOEBEN" Capt. B. Wolheim	About WEDNESDAY, 17th June.
MANILA, NEWGUINEA, SAMARAI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"MANILA" Capt. Minssen	THURSDAY, 5 P.M., 18th June.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. W. v. Senden	About FRIDAY, the 26th June.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. Sembill	About the end of June.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS &amp; CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG &amp; CHINA.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1908.

[8]

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.  
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	CALEDONNIEN	Martin	22nd June, P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	TOKIN	Charbonnet	23rd June, 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	TOURNAI	Lancelin	6th July, P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	POLYNESIE	Broc	7th July, at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £7.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. NALIN,

ACTING AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 9th June 1908.

[14]

## CHARGEURS RÉUNIS.

FRENCH STEAMSHIP CO.—HEAD OFFICE: PARIS.

## ALL ROUND THE WORLD LINE.

Outward: ANTWERP, DUNKIRK, LA PALICE, MARSEILLES, GENOA, NAPLES, COLOMBO, VIA SUEZ, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, CHINA, WANTAO (Peking, Tientsin), KOBE, YOKOHAMA.

GENOA TO HONGKONG IN 30 DAYS.

NAPLES

Unique opportunity to make a tour in North-China and Japan with the Greatest Speed, Safety and Comfort.

Trans-Pacific: VICTORIA (B.C.), VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, SAN FRANCISCO. Connecting with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

FREIGHT TO OVERLAND. PASSENGERS TO OVERLAND and EUROPE via VANCOUVER.

YOKOHAMA—VANCOUVER—13 DAYS.

LONDON and PARIS—26

Homeward: MEXICO, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL, LA PALICE, LIVERPOOL, VIA MAGELLAN STRAITS.

## Proposed Sailings:

* AMIRAL EXELMANS	25th July.	* CEYLAN	26th Nov.
* OURSANT	27th Aug.	* CORSE	11th Jan.
* MALTE	12th Oct.		

No passengers. \* Intermediate class and rates of passage. New Twin Screw 16,000 T. displac., 1st class accommodation, splendidly equipped with single berth cabins. All round the world ticket by these boats.

For further Particulars, apply to

P. NALIN, FRENCH MAIL OFFICE.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1908.

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## WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

## HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI" sail from HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK and COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 4 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity. THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILIRATING.

For further information apply to—

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE,

AGENTS, WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES

Hongkong, 16th March, 1908.

[17]

## Immigration.

## THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

## No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

## No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

[39]

## Shipping—Steamers.

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIBODAS	JAVA	Second half June	JAPAN	Second half June
TJIKINI	JAPAN	Second half June	JAVA	Second half June
TJILATJAP	SHANGHAI	Second half June	JAVA	Second half June
TJIMAH	JAVA	Second half June	SHANGHAI	Second half June
TJILIWONG	JAVA	Second half June	JAVA	Second half June
TJIPANAS	JAVA	First half July	SHANGHAI	First half July

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports in through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor,

Hongkong, 10th June, 1908.

[16]

## MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BRAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.  
S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.

Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).

Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street.

Canton Agents—Messrs. E. Pasquet &amp; Co.

For further particulars, please apply to—

BARRETTO &amp; CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1908.

[1]

## Notice of Firm

## INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

and

EXPRESS TRAINS CO.

(THE GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, etc., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1907.

[47]

## Dentistry.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1904.

[60]

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,

THE LATEST METHOD

of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.

11, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1904.

[61]

## Anti-Chinese Scenes.

## ENGLISH SEAMEN OBJECT TO ASIATIC SAILORS.

## MEMBERS OF FOREIGN CREW CHASED THROUGH STREET.

Serious trouble broke out in the East-end of London yesterday (May 11) owing to the engagement of Chinese crews for British ships. A crowd of English seamen attempted to prevent Chinese from going aboard, and the police had great difficulty in protecting the foreigners from violence. There are fears of more and worse trouble if the dispute between the shipowners and the white sailors over the employment of this Chinese labour is not quickly settled.

## AN EXCITING DAY.

By the meantime the Chinese colonies at Poplar and Limehouse have had a full and exciting day. There were moments when the "cutters in the East India Dock-ward, outside the mercantile marine office of the Board of Trade between a large force of police and hundreds of excited white sailors looked very ugly. Once, when the police had escorted a squad of Chinamen to the entrance of the office, after the white sailors had previously barred their admittance there, there was a confusion of struggling police and sailors over the cowering foreigners, when spectators thought something serious would happen.

After the Chinamen had been dealt with inside and came out again, they stampeded and were chased through the streets to the dens of Limehouse, followed by shouting mobs who tied them up and headed them off. In many cases they reached the security of the lodging-house doors only just ahead of their pursuers, and the timely arrival of the police on the scene prevented the houses being stormed by the crowd.

## CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE.

The cause of the trouble was explained some time ago in the "Morning Leader." On 1 Jan. last a "language test," which had been added to the Shipping Act, came into force.

The "test" was really very necessary. It was to prevent shipowners shipping men for the sake of cheapness who did not understand the orders given them. Before the passing of this Act it had often happened, especially on the Welsh Coast, that the officers of the watch on a British ship had a wheelman who did not know enough English even to understand the terms "port" and "starboard." The course had to be shown such a man by sticking a pin in a compass card.

This kind of seaman was shipped on board in bunches by Greek boarding-masters (otherwise crimps), who used to get so much per head "blood money." It need not be said the men went at a lower rate than any British sailor would have accepted.

## A LEGAL LOOPHOLE.

Then Mr. Lloyd George instituted this "language test," but it did not apply to natives of British colonies and protectorates.

A week after the test came into force, the "Leader" announced that ships, with full crews of Chinamen who could not speak English, were leaving London.

The Chinamen would present themselves to a marine superintendent as a crew for a British ship. On discovering that only two of their number (the "first hands") could understand English, they were rejected. But the next day they would appear again, still incompetent in the language, but able to say "Hongkong."

They had discovered that by pretending to be British, subjects the superintendent would have to accept them. In one instance they actually produced an atlas, pointing out Hongkong in it as a proof of bona fides.

## A BURNING QUESTION.

The question has been a burning one in the shipping world since the beginning of the year. The unemployed white sailors on Saturday last brought the matter to a climax. They learned that a crew of Chinamen was to be shipped on the steamer Zimbesi. They repaired in a crowd to the Surrey Commercial Dock and kept the Chinamen off. The captain of the vessel then came to an amicable agreement with the whites, and took them on instead.

Yesterday the Board of Trade office at Poplar was besieged by white sailors, who said they were determined no Chinamen should go inside.

It was obvious that the men were very incensed. As soon as a group of innocent Chinamen approached, looking puzzled and scared, the whites rushed at the doors of the shipping office, and bundled them out. The crowd grew so great by three in the afternoon, when a large Chinese crew for a big steamer was expected to arrive, that more police were sent for.

The police, with several inspectors, cleared the road for the white, but it was obvious there would be rough times when the Chinese appeared. About four o'clock the Chinamen appeared in a body, and marched to the main entrance. In spite of the police the white sailors got there first in force, and kept the Chinamen out.

The Chinese took to their heels; but their resolute boarding master himself a Chinaman, got them together again, and with an escort of police under several inspectors, they were marched to a side entrance.

## AN ANXIOUS MOMENT.

For the moment it looked as though they would get in quietly, but there was a determined and ugly rush of whites, and the police had a few rough minutes—so did the men.

"They'll have Chinamen for your job soon," was shouted to the grim inspector. Eventually the Chinamen were shoved through—and rejected by the superintendent. Then the Chinese were chased by crowds to the lodging-houses, and it was lucky for them they proved to be excellent runners.

Into the boarding-house of Mr. C. Ahon the "Leader" representative entered, to get the Chinese view of the case. It was an eerie den, and Mr. Ahon, as soon as he learned the business of the visit, "So saved," although he really spoke very good English at first.

## MORE TROUBLE AHEAD.

Whatever the merits of the dispute, it should be understood by the authorities that the white deck hand and fireman, when they have a grievance, and are handled by the police whilst airing it (though the police, of course, are only doing an unpleasant duty), are liable to resent it in a far deeper way than the shore worker in a similar dispute.

And from now, and until this dispute is settled, as the Britishers asserted yesterday, they are going to picket every Board of Trade office where Chinamen are dealt with.

## Auctions.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

## PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

## TO-MORROW,

the 13th June, 1908, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central, corner of Ice House Street,

SUNDRY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising—  
DOUBLE and SINGLE IRON BED-STEADS and BEDDING, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with BEVELED GLASS, MARBLE TOP WARDROBES, and BUREAUX with BEVELED GLASS, GLASS, CROCKERY and E.P. WARE;ALSO  
ONE COTTAGE PIANO by the Robinson Piano Co., ONE AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLE with ACCESSORIES COMPLETE, ONE COMBINATION IRON SAFE;AND  
A quantity of YAMAGATA CREPE SHIRTS (in boxes of 1 doz. each, various sizes) and ANTIMONY WARE.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES &amp; HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1908.

[586]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

## PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

## TO-MORROW,

the 13th June, 1908, at 3.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

A QUANTITY OF BRASS, E.P. &amp; GLASS WARE, CUTLERY, A Few Pieces of SILK TAPESTRY,

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES &amp; HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1908.

[577]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

## PUBLIC AUCTION,

## on

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 23rd and 24th June, 1908, at 10 A.M., each day, at H. M. NAVAL ESTABLISHMENTS, SUNDRY OLD and SURPLUS NAVAL AND VICTUALING STORES,

Comprising—

Old and Surplus Naval Stores:—CHAIN CABLE, WOOD BLOCKS, HOSES, TOOLS, OLD IRON and METAL, ELECTRIC CABLE, MATS and MATTINGS, WOOD BOXES, LEATHER, COAL SACKS, OLD INDIA RUBBER, OLD BOATS, FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.;  
Old and Surplus Victualing Stores:—PROVISIONS, SEAMEN'S CLOTHING, BLANKETS, MESS TRAPS, IMPLEMENTS, STAVES, and a quantity of ELECTRO-PLATED ARTICLES, &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE:—As Customary.

HUGHES &amp; HOUGH,

Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1908.

[573]

ALFRED HERBERT RENNIE, Deceased

## SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY.

THE TRUSTEE in BANKRUPTCY of the Estate of the above Deceased invites offers for the purchase by private treaty of the undermentioned property, viz:—

ALL THAT PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, containing an area of 1,295 square feet and known and registered in the Land Office as Island Lot 1,613, held under a Crown Lease for the unexpired residue of a term of 75 years from the 9th day of April, 1901, at the annual Crown rent of \$552 Together also with all that substantially built residence standing on the said Piece or Parcel of Ground or on some part thereof known as "The First."

The residence is exceptionally well situated on an elevation close to the junction of the Magazine Gap and Bowen Roads and close to the Bowen Road Tram Station.

The House is a fine two-storied building containing every modern convenience. The Building contains large Basement and well arranged Laundry.

On Ground floor—Drawing Room, Billiard Room (full size) and Dining Room, Kitchen and other usual offices.

On First Floor—Two large Bed Rooms with Bath Rooms adjoining; Boudoir and Dressing Room.

The Out-buildings include Stabling and a Fine Swimming Bath.

The Out-offices and Cooles Quarters are conveniently situated and exceptionally well built. The Grounds and Garden, which are well laid out, include a Tennis Court and are large enough to allow for a considerable extension of the present buildings.

Offers to be sent to—

Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES and MASTER,

8 Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong.

Solicitors for the Trustee in Bankruptcy of the Estate of the late A. H. RENNIE.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1908.

[511]



**Constables.**

1908 JAN 24 1908

and to humanity, was the invention of instruments, the "cyclonoscope" and

THE MANAGER  
Hongkong Telegraph Co.  
Hongkong 10th September, 1906.

Apply to—  
J. A. DODD, 2, FEDDER STREET.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns,  
**F. J. ABBOTT,**  
Acting Superintendent

daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver  
perishable goods.



## Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

## CHEMISTS

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE  
GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.WATSON'S HYGIENOL  
AND  
BUBONIC PLAGUE.

It has been proved by repeated experiments that "WATSON'S HYGIENOL" is the most potent agent for the destruction of fleas, especially rat fleas.

It is a well known fact that Plague is conveyed to human beings by means of fleas from rats which have died of this disease.

All risk of infection can be avoided, by washing the floors, etc., or sprinkling where the fleas are likely to be with a dilute solution of "WATSON'S HYGIENOL." A tea spoonful to a pint of water, or a teacupful to three gallons, makes a solution of the strength required for this purpose.

HYGIENOL IS A POWERFUL  
DISINFECTANT AND GERMICIDE.

PRICES PER PINT ..... 50 Cents  
" " GALLON ..... \$2.00.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1908. [33]

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1908.

## A QUESTION FOR PROPERTY-OWNERS.

After reading the speeches delivered at the Legislative Council yesterday on the subject of the compensation which it is proposed to award those property-owners whose houses may be reduced in size, the "average reader" will wonder why Mr. Pollock, the champion of the proletariat, should have remained quiet. At every turn Mr. Pollock's name creeps up. It was introduced by the Governor when he referred to the vigorous address of the hon. member last year on the subject of sanitation, and the arguments then used were employed against his present attitude. We hold no brief for Mr. Pollock, but we suspect that since those early days of his career at the Legislative Council his views have altered. If any other conclusion can be arrived at, of course we are open to conviction, but at the two meetings which have been largely devoted to the consideration of this "third storey" idea Mr. Pollock has been to all intents and purposes a passive listener. On the other hand, the new blood in the persons of Mr. Murray Stewart and Mr. Slade has been exactly the reverse. Somehow or another Mr. Stewart has become the mouthpiece of the unofficial members, and it was rather amusing, not to say instructive, to notice how he won his colleagues to his side, and how his ideas were bolstered up with facts by the civilian element in the Council. The Governor in his introductory address, which was evidently a carefully prepared statement, made no allusion to his personal views, but rather threw the onus of the Bill on the speakers who addressed the Council a year ago. It is true he expressed the thought that the clause should recommend itself to the Council, and that he trusted the members would adopt it unanimously; but it is not the Governor's clause, and we are in the dark as to whether it is the Governor's idea regarding the panacea. The great point of the Governor's speech, and we quote from Hansard, ran in the following terms: "The third point I ask you to look at this clause from, is: Will this scheme, lay off the Government in a heavy expenditure beyond the resources of the Colony? I have already pointed out that it is much less costly than the present alternative of resumption and it can be applied piecemeal. I invite your attention to the fact that the clause reserves to the Government in Council the right to put the scheme into operation or not. It cannot be forced upon Government either by an owner anxious to secure the improvement of his property on the one hand or on the other by the Sanitary Board anxious to improve the general sanitation of the Colony to an extent which the revenue cannot bear. In vulgar parlance, are we any forwarder? Is this not a suggestion that the Government has no idea what the expense will mean to the Colony, nor to the well-to-do property owners but to the ratepayers who have to fish for every penny they make? Where is the guarantee that the scheme will not cost as much as, or more than the resumption of congested areas? Neither was the answer to the question why if this scheme was so advantageous to property owners had they failed to recognise it in the past so very convincing. We are told that under the present Bill the landlord is to obtain an increased rental, and if this proves correct all may be well, but we have only a problematical question before us and even the Colonial Secretary is not infallible. Mr. Murray Stewart in his address withdrew most of the objections to the clause which he had formulated at the previous sitting, but we are inclined to believe that he was actuated more by the idea that it was useless to run his head against a stone wall than because he was convinced of the excellence of the Government's proposals. The question of the probable effect of the new clause on investments in property still remains. And as everybody knows the property market has been in a very depressed state for the last few years. Anything that adds to the intricacies of the problem whether it is wise to invest in property is bound to have an injurious effect on the market, and at a time when the assessed value of land and houses in Hongkong is stationary, and buyers are the reverse of importunate, a proposal to import new conditions into the purchase of property is of extremely doubtful benefit. Mr. Stewart was curiously optimistic on the subject, but, no doubt, he had adequate grounds for his optimism. In his own words, "the element of uncertainty remains, but it is obvious that a contingent liability to contribute towards the cost of improvements is less of an objection than a similar liability to contribute towards the cost of improvements and compensation as well. I understand that the opinion of these recognised authorities on property has undergone considerable modification in the matter of compensation, and that in their opinion the remaining objection is not serious enough to warrant continued opposition to the proposal. In these circumstances, I do not feel justified in pressing my individual objection to the clause on this ground. I object in principle to the imposition of vague and indefinite contingent liabilities upon any property of any kind unless it can be shown to be an absolute necessity of the public welfare. I am not persuaded that this necessity has been made out. But I am not prepared to ride my own idea to death." So that Mr. Stewart still stands in the position he took up at the previous meeting of the Legislative Council. All that has been gained by the opposition to the clause in question is an elaboration of the authority responsible for the demolition of certain buildings in Hongkong. Whether that concession will suffice to meet the designs of the resumption scheme, whether it will tend to the eradication of plague in the Colony, still remains to be seen. After all, the supreme power rests with the Governor-in-Council and how the Governor-in-Council arrives at his decisions nobody can tell.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

TWELVE cases of plague are officially reported as having occurred during the twenty-four hours ended at noon to-day. They were all Chinese. The total for the year up to date is now 729.

A COOLIE, with a sweet tooth, is now serving fourteen days in gaol for appropriating fourteen pounds of sugar, the property of the Taikoo Sugar Refinery, yesterday. Mr. J. H. Kemp was the presiding magistrate.

WE are informed by the American Consul that, by direction of the Insular Collector of Customs of the Philippine Islands, the ports of Jurata and Sitanki, P. I., will be closed as ports of entry on June 30, 1908.

ACTING under instructions from the Ministry of the Interior, the Viceroy of Hubei Province has instructed the Taotai of Constabulary to make a full report on matters concerning the constabulary of the Hubei Province.

DURING the past three years Mr. Silverstone has been agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., Occidental and Oriental Steamship Co., Toyo Kisen Kaisha, and Portland and Asiatic Steamship Co., and has taken an active interest in everything in connection with shipping interests of this port. He is leaving on s.s. Korea, (accompanied by Mrs. Silverstone and youngest son) Tuesday, next, 16th, on a well earned vacation of six months. His friends wish him and family an enjoyable trip, and safe return to the Colony. This evening Mr. Silverstone will be entertained by the members of his club at a dinner at the Hongkong Hotel.

## THE "BOKHARA" BUOY.

## LIVING NEW CABLE.

The Government tender *Stanley*, Capt. Willoughby, is employed in a number of different services. Besides being the Governor's steam yacht, when His Excellency proceeds on official visits to Macao, Canton and the West River, she maintains a regular service between the port and the lighthouses in the immediate vicinity. Last week we reported her visit to Gup Rock in which Capt. Willoughby had to deal with a batch of recalcitrant fishermen who refused to be employed in the laying down of moorings near the Rock for the *Stanley* in boisterous weather. On Wednesday, the tender was called upon to effect the annual change in the moorings of the buoy known to mariners as the "Bokhara" buoy. Capt. Willoughby left port at an early hour in the morning and towed a junk down to help in the job.

"Bokhara" buoy is about three miles east of Cape D'Aguilar. It marks a dangerous pinnacle rock on which the s.s. *Bokhara* stranded not many years ago. As illustrating the dangerous character of the submerged rock, it has a depth of 2½ fathoms of water, and immediately alongside it a sudden fall to four fathoms. Within a radius of 300 feet from the rock, the water sinks to depths variously estimated at ten, twelve, and fourteen fathoms. As the *Stanley* approached the rock on Wednesday the task of locating it was none too easy. When soundings were taken within a very short distance of the buoy the depth of water was found at short intervals to be as stated above.

The weather being fine, the reworking of the buoy's cable, which is one of two inches, was not attended with much difficulty. The buoy was bodily lifted on board the cargo junk which had been towed down. It is interesting to note that for a length of five fathoms from the buoy end of the cable it was heavily encrusted with barnacles, oysters and shellfish. For three fathoms lower down the links were much worn by constant friction against the rock. The remainder of the cable was in good order and condition. Attached to the cable is a two-ton anchor by means of which the buoy is held in position. After completing the work of relaying the cable, the *Stanley* weighed anchor and reached her moorings in the harbour at three o'clock the same evening.

## WEST RIVER S. S. CO.

## THE "KWONG TAI" PURCHASED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 11th June.  
I have from time to time made reference to the fact that after the West River patrol agitation had subsided, the gentry of Wuchow started to float a shipping company with capital of \$200,000 fully subscribed, the concern has been formed under the style of the West River Mercantile Shipping Company, and it has been registered at the Viceroy's name. The new company, without loss of time, has now, as an initial step, bought the s.s. *Kwong Tai* from Messrs. Sander, Wisler & Co. of Hongkong. This steamer is of 282 tons and has long been running between Hongkong and Wuchow. She arrived at Canton yesterday to be submitted for survey by the Shin Hoo Kow officials. The new company contemplates maintaining this vessel on her usual run.

## THE CATTLE TRADE.

## DR. GIBSON'S MISSION.

The mission of Dr. Gibson, the veterinarian sent here by the government at Hongkong with a view to arranging for inspection of cattle by a Philippine representative at that port, appears to have been a partial failure, says the *Manila Times*. He was informed by the authorities here that they did not think it incumbent on them to provide such an inspector, and that it behooved the authorities at Hongkong to take steps to stop the exportation of diseased cattle from Hongkong to this port.

As matters now stand it is provided that beginning June 1st all live and carabao imports into the Philippines from countries where dangerous and communicable animal diseases are known to exist, shall be liable to not less than ten days' quarantine here supplementary to a period of not less than ten days from the time of embarkation.

By kind permission of Major R. Le H. Burton and Officers Commanding the Band of the Third Battalion "The Duke of Cambridge's Own" (Middlesex Regiment) will play the following programme of music, during dinner, at the Hongkong Hotel, to-morrow, the 13th instant:—

March ..... "Knights of the Round Table"  
Waltz ..... "Daffodil"  
Selection ..... "Les Cloches de Corneville"  
"Pianissimo"  
"Simple Air"  
Overture ..... "Bellini"  
Gavotte ..... "Intermezzo"  
Selection ..... "Pavane"  
Two-Step ..... "Laughing Water"  
Regimental Marches ..... "Hugues"  
God Bless the Prince of Wales.  
God Save the King.

ACCORDING to a circular sent out by the Hong Kong Volunteer Reserve Association about the May Cup will take place on the 13th and 14th inst., 700 yards, at King's Park Range, for the special pool, at 5.00, and 300 yards, at the same place, at 6.00, and 210 yards, at the Berkeley Cup, 600 yards, at King's Park Range, on the 17th and 18th inst. The prizes are as usual. There will be no competition on each of these dates. Members are reminded that cash must be paid on range for ammunition and cards and in circumstances can credit be given. Hong Kong currency only will be accepted. Members requested to hand in all their score cards to the secretary to keep a more complete record for the information of the Governor.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

## A LEGAL ANOMALY.

To THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

Dear Sir,—It occurred to me whilst reading your report of a case which came before the Chief Justice the other day, that there was something extraordinary in the fact that a plain-jiff in an action, although instructed by a solicitor, should be called upon to cross-examine his own witnesses and address the Court himself, and that his solicitor had said no, in the proceedings at all. Upon inquiry, I was informed by a well-known gentleman in the legal profession that the case came before the Chief Justice in what is called the "Original Jurisdiction" in which Court a solicitor has no right to appear on behalf of his client without having Counsel, but that he may instruct his client in the case without being able himself to do anything, except to watch the case. Why should a person who cannot afford to pay heavy fees to Counsel, be deprived of the services of his solicitor, I cannot conceive. On the other hand, another case was also reported by you which came before the Puisne Judge, but in this case Counsel (instructed by a solicitor) appeared on one side and a solicitor (without Counsel) on the other. This, I was told, by the gentleman above referred to, came before the Puisne Judge, in what is called the "Summary Jurisdiction" of the Court, in which both Counsel and a solicitor may appear for either party. In short, the gentleman informed me that Counsel has a right to appear for his client in any jurisdiction of the Court (although in some cases he must be instructed by a solicitor) but that a solicitor's right to appear on behalf of his client is only limited to certain jurisdictions of the Court. I then questioned the gentleman in whether in criminal proceedings before the Chief Justice, a prisoner could have the advantage of a solicitor if he is unable to pay Counsel, but the gentleman laughingly replied that if a prisoner and his friends are not able to pay Counsel's fees, he has got to do the best he can for himself. Surely, this state of things is not quite fair to the poorer classes of the community, especially the Chinese of small means. A man may be in a position to pay a solicitor but not Counsel, and although he may be able, with the assistance of his lawyer, to prove innocence, being an ignorant man and not knowing the "tricks of the trade" to enable him to substantially prove his innocence, the law says: "We cannot allow your lawyer (solicitor) to defend you, but you must do the best you can for yourself; remember, ignorance of the law is no excuse"—and he is a poor Chinaman from the wilds of the New Territory.

I hope some of your readers will agree with me when I say that, in a criminal case, the above anomaly is, to say the least, monstrous. The law should be different, for I am sure that "give and take" between solicitor and Counsel with regard to the different jurisdictions of the Court.

We are not in England where we can obtain the services of barristers and solicitors by the hundreds and where things are entirely different from what obtains in this Colony.—Yours,  
JUSTICIA.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1908.

## ANOTHER HANKOW RIOT.

## ENRAGED LAND-OWNERS CREATE A DISTURBANCE.

The *Hankow Daily News* of 6th inst. says:—that promised to be a widespread riot broke out early yesterday morning. It appears in the question of title deeds of the reclaimed land inside the embankment was hastily brought up and in a manner satisfactory to the owners of the land, many whom were unable to produce sufficient evidence to warrant their possession. On Monday afternoon many of these paid a visit to the Taotai but met with little attention to their petition for an acknowledgment of rights in their property. Failing fair means, foul resorted to and yesterday morning a police station on the outskirts of the suburbs was demolished and the representative of the Hsin Yung Ting had a narrow escape from being mangled. The city was by this time in turmoil, but a timely proclamation by the Taotai stating that the matter would be brought before the Viceroy quietened things and no further disturbances occurred. To policemen are said to have been roughly handled and suffered severe wounds.

## THE OPIUM CAMPAIGN.

## DRASTIC PUNISHMENT.

Recently a non-commissioned officer belonging to the Sixth Division of the Luchow was shot by a detective smoking opium in a hotel in the Capital. The officer was reported General Wang Yin-kai who at once asked the Ministry of War for permission to execute the offender. This was granted. The condemned man was carried forth to the execution ground and, when he was about to be beheaded, the whole division of troops knelt down before the General asking pardon for the officer. The soldiers stated that the officer was not addicted to the opium-smoking habit at all, but that he was only using opium as a medicine on account of the disease. The General refused to pardon the offender, and that the officer had stated the Opium Regulations with unbecoming audacity, so that if he should be pardoned it would be what he deserved. General Wang considered that, as the officer was not addicted to the habit, he would be sentenced to 300 blows and dismissed from the service as a warning to others. The General then informed that a body of troops that from Hanchow had been sent to the capital, should be lodged smoking opium, should be beheaded without fail.—N. C. D.

## INSPECTOR WARNOCK'S RETIREMENT.

## POLICE PUZZLED BY CURIOUS QUESTION.

After serving for over twenty-two years in the Hongkong Police Force, Inspector W. G. Warnock—one of the most popular and efficient officers of the force—is about to retire on pension. It is his intention to sever his connection with the Force on the 25th inst., and to leave for the land of his birth on the 27th, by the English mail *Aradja*. When writing of one of the most self-effacing members of the Police Force—one who has proved his abilities in a variety of directions, and whose modesty is proverbial—it is difficult without calling up the blush of shyness to refer to his admirable record. At the same time that record is appreciated and recognised by the authorities, and it will be a permanent standard for those officers who follow in his footsteps.

A movement, we understand, is on foot, homologated by his colleagues and subordinates to recognise the esteem in which he is held in some tangible fashion, but the question has arisen whether, under the rules of the service, such a laudable idea can be carried out. It seems that the rule prohibits, except under the direct permission of the head of the Government, the presentation of tokens of regard, but it is possible that on this occasion the rule may be relaxed, in order that those who knew and appreciated the qualities of the general inspector, may, on the eve of his departure, testify to the *esprit de corps* which animates the Police Force of this Colony.

## WORRIES OF HOUSEWIVES.

## CHINESE AMAH'S INSOLENCE.

All whose fortune—or misfortune according to circumstances—it is to maintain a household in the Colony must have experienced at one time or another the worries attending the control of domestic servants. Great as they appear to be in most cases where recalcitrant "boys" and coolies are concerned, they are small in comparison with the constant annoyances and pinpricks such as only Chinese amahs are capable of inflicting upon helpless housewives.

A case has just been brought to our notice as having occurred in a European family residing at Pedder's Hill which illustrates the length to which the overbearing conduct of some amahs will go. One day last week the amah in the employ of the English family, who need not be named, approached the mistress of the house to leave, bringing with her a substitute who was willing to submit to a day's probationary service. The trial, needless to say, was thoroughly satisfactory and at the end of that day the leave-taking woman was allowed to go, being paid her full wages beforehand. The substitute had charge of the child in the family, the following day and took the "little one" for her usual afternoon's outing. On her return the child was literally put down on the floor in the parlour, the part of the amah to—"Missie, no can work; must go up Canton to-night. Papa makes dead!" It so happened that there was no boat for Canton that evening. On the following day the woman was more amenable to reason, but on the next she positively refused "to do a stitch of work." When she was taken by the arm to the wash tub, for the day's washing, the amah in her own way of thinking considered her dignity violently outraged. Rushing out of the house she screamed out aloud a storm of abuses, and proceeded to the Police Court to secure a summons against her mistress. Evidently her information was unsatisfactory and she failed in her errand. Later in the day she took with her a Chinese constable and, in the absence of the husband from the house, she led the constable past her mistress to the servants' quarters and under the wings of the constable's authority which he arrogated to himself, proceeded to remove all her belongings. When the lady's husband returned in the evening the whole circumstance was related to him. The constable's violation of a private house was witnessed by a lady friend of the house and by the house-boy who acted as interpreter. Complaint was laid departmentally against the constable with the Captain Superintendent of Police, who had the offending constable along with several others in his private office. Their badges were removed and the houseboy was called first to identify the offending policeman. He said he was sure the man who entered his master's premises was not among the batch. The two ladies one after the other were then called in to pick out the individual. They succeeded in identifying the man without the least difficulty and as the P.C.'s number corresponded with that stated by the lady when lodging the complaint, the case was made out against the man to the C.S.P.'s satisfaction. The Chinese constable, for his offence, was deprived of his badge and reduced in his rating. It was a pity the amah was not proceeded against also.

In order to prevent any infringement of trademarked goods the Insular Collector of Customs at Manila has issued a circular to all Collectors throughout the Philippines to watch carefully for any marks that may imitate, copy, or in any way bear resemblance to the legal mark and to exclude them accordingly. As showing the value of public auction of property over private sales the following comparison of the two most recent sales will be instructive, says the *Hankow Daily News*, Lot 82a, comprising an area of 30.46 fong and a house which cost about 9,000 taels sold for 14,300 taels at public auction, the ground thus realising about 174 taels a fong. Lot 67b, has, we hear, now changed hands privately for a sum of 15,600 taels. The house is worth about 4,000 and the land measures 841 fong, so that the first would cost about 140 taels per fong, a difference of 34 taels per fong on two sales which are within a hundred yards of one another.

The monthly competition for the Captain's Cup was held at Happy Valley, between June 6th and June 8th. The following cards were returned:—

CAPTAIN'S CUP.  
E. Davidson ..... 88—16—75  
C. T. Beath ..... 82—7—75  
C. E. H. Beavis ..... 80—3—77  
A. Morley ..... 95—16—77  
Dr. G. M. Hamilton ..... 89—14—78  
D. Clark ..... 92—14—78  
A. Gifford ..... 81—4—80  
J. Gifford.

FOOT.  
C. T. Beath ..... 84—7—75  
E. Davidson ..... 81—16—75  
Mr. Murray ..... 81—7—76  
C. E. H. Beavis ..... 80—3—77  
\* Winner of Cup.  
\* Tie for Foot.

## The "Powan" Disaster.

## WRECK ABANDONED.

## MORE BODIES RECOVERED.

In our business section, the advertisement which we anticipated last evening, appears of the sale of the wreck of the s.s. *Powan*. What remains of the vessel has been abandoned to the underwriters.

MORE BODIES RECOVERED.  
To-day the Tung Wa hospital launch, which has been engaged in scavenging duties since Tuesday morning, reports the recovery of eight corpses more; one was that of a woman. The dead bodies were all removed to the Kennedy Town hospital where they were photographed awaiting identification.

Representatives of a local Chinese bank proceeded to the Steamboat Co.'s office to-day and, intimating that on the night of the accident, one of their *shahs* was travelling on board the *Powan* with a sum of \$7,000 in notes which he had tied round his waist. The money was for the purchase of a cargo in Canton. The man is still missing, and it is not known that among the bodies recovered any had so large a sum of money with it.

With to-day's recovery, the number of missing is now wholly accounted for. Indeed, there is one too many, and it would appear that the body found, in the harbour, by the Police yesterday morning, and which was believed to be that of one of the *Powan* passengers could not be after all.

In conversation to-day, with a gentleman whose profession invests his statements with a gold de la authority the explanation was offered to our representative that all the bodies recovered by the hospital launch could not have belonged to the *Powan*. As a matter of fact he had heard it reported that a large passenger junk had foundered in a gale the other day upriver. There was every possibility that with the freshets now obtaining in the river, as a result of the rains some of the bodies might have been washed down. This theory appears to receive substantiation in the fact that the wreckage from the *Powan* had been carried away southward, much of it having been found as far away as about 10 miles from the scene of the wreck. So that it was reasonable to suppose that the bodies, if they actually were those from among the *Powan* passengers, would have been washed away in that direction.

Asked for an explanation as to how the steamer's superstructure could have been bodily detached from the hull, the plausible observations were made that, "if, as it has been reported in the *Hongkong Telegraph*, the steamer was carrying a cargo of 100,000 lbs. of paper, the big volume and the high power of flotation which the nature of the cargo gave, must have lifted up all the deck work and with the vessel's pluge in the contrary direction the deck became parted from the hull. As a matter of fact it must be remembered, the *Powan* was 35 feet from the ship's keel to the top of the hurricane deck. Indeed, the circumstance must be regarded as a most fortunate one that, but for the wooden structure being above water, the casualty list might have presented a more melancholy aspect than the paper, has been capable of accurately compiling."

## VICEROY CHANG'S CONCERN.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 11th June.  
In addition to the steam-launch sent, on the 9th inst., by the Canton Fong Pin Hospital to Hongkong to cruise near the wreck of the s.s. *Powan* for the purpose of recovering any corpse that may be found, the gunboats *Fah Po* and *Shum Hong* were also, by order of the Viceroy, despatched in the afternoon of the same day to the scene for scavenging duties. None of the three vessels have yet returned to Canton.

## CANTON DAY BY DAY.

## LIKIN COLLECTIONS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 11th June.  
The collection of Likin dues during the first ten days of this month is reported by the Likin officials amounted to taels 34,359.0.5.  
HOUSE-BOAT ARRESTED.  
A few days ago a house-boat, belonging to Mr. Wong Shin Ping, a well-known gentleman here, was seized together with the crew on board by the British police for anchoring at the Shamenee creek, in the British concession, at night without the necessary permit from the Shamenee Municipal Council. The seizure of the boat, as it is ascertained, was effected not only because of the non-possession of a permit, but also because the boatman had used abusive language, and refused to leave the creek, when ordered to do so. The British Consul has communicated the fact to the Nanhai Magistrate and also sent him the two boatmen arrested to be dealt with.

## GOLF.

The monthly competition for the Captain's Cup was held at Happy Valley, between June 6th and June 8th. The following cards were returned:—

CAPTAIN'S CUP.  
E. Davidson ..... 88—16—75  
C. T. Beath ..... 82—7—75  
C. E. H. Beavis ..... 80—3—77  
A. Morley ..... 95—16—77  
Dr. G. M. Hamilton ..... 89—14—78  
D. Clark ..... 92—14—78  
A. Gifford ..... 81—4—80  
J. Gifford.

FOOT.  
C. T. Beath ..... 84—7—75  
E. Davidson ..... 81—16—75  
Mr. Murray ..... 81—7—76  
C. E. H. Beavis ..... 80—3—77  
\* Winner of Cup.  
\* Tie for Foot.



## Telegrams.

**"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE**  
**THE ANTI-CHRISTIAN RIOT.**  
**MOB DISPERSED.**

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Kiangai, 11th June.  
The anti-Christian mob at Ping-heung dispersed on the arrival of troops.  
The commander was instructed to take steps to secure the arrest of the ringleaders with a view of making an example of them.

**LAND SUBSIDENCE.**

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Hupeti, 11th June.  
The Viceroy of the Hukwang Provinces in a memorial, reports the subsidence of a hill at Cheung Yeung district.  
The land within a radius of 10 li has sunk.  
Hundreds of families have been entombed.

**THE YUNNAN REBELLION.**  
**AGAINST FRENCH ENCROACHMENT.**

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 11th June.  
The Empress Dowager has instructed Prince Ching and H. B. Yuan Shih-kai to telegraph to H. B. Sik Liang, Viceroy of Yunnan, urging him to take precautions against the encroachment of Chinese territory by French soldiers.

**GERMANY AT TSINGTAU.**

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 11th June.  
The Germans at Tsingtau are minting coins for the local currency.  
They have also established a college, and an application has been made to the Board of Education at Peking to register the college so that Chinese students may proceed to Tsingtau to prosecute their studies there.

**[Rivier's.]****Mulai Hafid.**

LONDON, 10th June.

Mulai Hafid has entered Fez with much pomp.

**A Battleship's Narrow Escape.**  
H.M.S. *Irresistible* while exercising in the Channel had a narrow escape from capsizing. The sea valves refusing to close, the water rushed in lifting her heavily.

Tugs answered her signals of distress and are standing by, constantly pumping.  
The water is now under control.

Later.

**The Yunnan Rebellion.**

The local officials on the Yunnan border have apologized to the French authorities for the recent attack on a French reconnoitring party, and have promised to punish the culprits.

**The Japanese in California.**

The whites in the Los Angeles melon district, California, have demolished a Japanese wagon and injured the occupants. They also stoned a crowd of Japanese, severely injuring several.

The whites resent the presence of the Japanese.  
Several whites were arrested.

THE Chinese are frequently credited with having invented the compass, and even with having anticipated gunpowder, though the uses they made of these and other discoveries were seldom of a kind "to stagger humanity." It is claimed by the *Orientalist Lloyd* that they also utilised a form of toxic. In the eleventh century, according to some of their illuminated manuscripts, a "gilgiliba" or "counting drum car," which possessed some of the features of the modern apparatus was running in the streets of their cities. Judging from the several illustrations of the "gilgiliba" contained in the famous "Tsan-tzu-hue" collection of pictures, the vehicle had a single pole or shaft, and ran on two wheels, and consisted of two storeys. In each of these compartments or divisions there was a wooden figure holding a mallet in the right hand; these mallets were arranged to strike upon a drum in the lower storey, and upon a gong in the upper one. When the vehicle had traversed a certain predetermined distance the lower figure struck the drum with its mallet, whereupon a cog-wheel made a revolution. When a distance of 10 miles had been covered the upper figure struck the gong with its mallet. In some cases this Chinese taximeter car was also fitted with a compass, which owing to the total lack of land marks and signposts, was of great value to the Colonial "chauffeur" of that time. A magnet was also provided; it was located in a small box, and influenced a block upon which there was fastened a small jade or wooden figure, the contrivance of which always pointed the south.

**PROPOSED JUDGMENT REVERSAL.****INTERESTING CASE IN COURT.**

In the Supreme Court, this afternoon, the Chief Justice (Sir Francis Pigott) presiding, Fu Chung Tang, trading as the Tai Tuk Tang Birk, applied for a motion to set aside a judgment delivered against them in favour of the Tung Shing Wo firm on the ground that, inter alia, the defendants have never existed, nor had they a place of business, or that any of the partners had ever resided in this Colony. And that the debts in respect of the actions which had been brought—if any at all—were in the Empire of China, and not in Hongkong.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. F. B. Deacon, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, appeared for the Tai Tuk Tang Bank. Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. Crowther Smith, of Messrs. d'Almeida and Smith, acted for the Tung Shing Wo firm.

In this case the Tai Tuk Tang Bank, it is believed, as the result of that action, had judgment entered against them for \$47,222.22.

Mr. Pollock after reading the affidavits in the original action, proceeded to argue his case, maintaining that the petitioners had no place of business in the Colony at the time of the action.

The Chief Justice—Time for setting aside—Mr. Pollock stated that he did not know until several months afterwards that judgment had been entered against him.

Mr. Slade stated that Mr. Pollock raised that point in January. In the Wing Sang firm case all those points had been set up. Nothing had been done until now.

Mr. Pollock said that when it came to wading through all the affidavits a good deal had been done.

The Chief Justice—Are you in time?

Mr. Pollock—We are within six months.  
The Chief Justice—To move to set aside a judgment you must move as soon as possible, if not you are held to acquiesce.

Mr. Pollock observed that the Court would see the difficulty he had to contend with, judgment at having been entered against him without his knowledge.

The Chief Justice—You will have to satisfy me that you are within reasonable time.

Mr. Pollock said he would and proceeded to cite authorities on the point.

Mr. Slade addressed the Court on behalf of the defendant.

Case adjourned.

**THE ANTI-OPIMUM CRUSADE.**

OUR MORALS AND OTHER PEOPLE'S MONEY.

Sir Frank Swettenham, in the course of a letter to *The Times* regarding the resolution passed by the House of Commons respecting the Opium Trade on 6th ult., writes:—

The mover of the resolution is reported to have concluded his speech by urging the Colonial and Foreign Offices "to imitate their example and endeavour not to reduce but to put an end to the use of opium." The example to be imitated is that of the Americans in the Philippines, where the conditions are so different that, whereas the Americans take effective steps to limit or prevent the immigration of Chinese, the British colonies encourage Chinese immigration, and only last year over 227,000 Chinese arrived in Singapore. The Under-Secretary for the Colonies described the terms of the motion incorrectly, for he said the places mentioned in the resolution included the Federated Malay States, which are not a British colony, but consist of four protected States ruled by Malay Sultans. The object of the resolution is avowedly to put an end to the use of opium in the Eastern Crown Colonies, and Colonel Seely, speaking to the motion—with which he expressed his entire sympathy—remarked, in reference to the certain loss of revenue, that "when it was a case of our own morals and other people's money, that made all the difference." Most people will regard this as a pertinent reflection, with a wider application than the forcible suppression of opium smoking in the Eastern colonies.

The opium habit, when indulged to excess, is a bad and harmful practice, but the members of the last Royal Commission on opium went more thoroughly into the question, and spoke with greater authority than will be the case with any local commission. Setting aside the large revenue losses, which the people of the Eastern colonies will have to make good as best they can—perhaps by means of a scientific tariff involving the taxation of British and foreign manufactures—it is questionable whether the consumption of opium can be suppressed by law. It also remains to be seen whether consumers of opium, deprived of the drug, will not contract the habit of drinking intoxicants, and perhaps carry that to greater excess with worse result. The experiment may involve something more than "our own morals and other people's money."

Those who have acquired the habit of drinking intoxicants find it difficult to exert the self-control necessary to give up the practice. In the case of opium it is infinitely more difficult, and I venture to think that if the import of opium into the Straits were absolutely prohibited a very large and lucrative trade in smuggled opium would immediately spring up. Nothing will be easier so long as there is an opium monopoly within a thousand miles or more, in any part of the Netherlands Indies, for instance. The way to stop the eating and smoking of opium is to prevent the cultivation of the poppy in India, China, and Persia—in fact, throughout the world. As long as opium is grown those who want it will have it, and some will find its way to open British ports with a large Chinese population. It must not be forgotten that the Colonial Governments have no preventive service; that is all supplied by those who hold the monopoly of preparing and retailing the drug.

It may not have been noticed that in Singapore, where Colonel Seely says that the revenue is derived from opium, that revenue is

yearly licensed shops for the retail of chandu (i.e., opium prepared for smoking) and 449 rooms licensed for smoking. In Penang the numbers were 19 and 72. At the same time there were in Singapore 100, and in Penang 48 licensed public houses for the sale of European liquors, with 460 and 212 houses respectively for the sale of non-European liquors. Having regard to these figures and the practical certainty that less opium, or no opium at all, will lead to the consumption of more spirits, to suppress the one and do nothing to suppress the other might raise doubts as to the honesty of the best intentions.

The House of Commons is unanimous that money lost, even if it be other people's money, is nothing compared with moral ruin. The Straits Settlements have for very many years contributed one-fifth of their annual revenues to Imperial defence purposes, and it will be a source of genuine satisfaction to the Treasury and Colonial Offices to be able to tell the people of the Colony that, as they must lose half their revenue the Imperial Government will decline in future to accept from them any contribution towards the cost of Imperial defence. The colonists will then appreciate Colonel Seely's reference to our morals and other people's money, and they will be grateful for, while their morals are as good as those of other people, their means of raising new revenue are very limited, and, unless I am misinformed, they are suffering from a trade depression greater than any known to the present generation of Straits people.

**THE PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE.**

The important negotiations which have been quietly carried on by the State Department at Washington respecting an International Conference on opium for the last two years have just been completed. While a broad agreement between the Powers has been reached in principle, the details have yet to be considered, so that it may be some months before the conference meets; but the State Department hopes to have matters in such a concrete shape, that the scope of the agreement can be laid before Congress before the end of the present session and that body can make the necessary appropriation for the expenses of the American delegates. No conclusion has been reached as to the number of delegates to which each country will be entitled, but three will probably be agreed upon; nor has the place of meeting been determined, but opinion inclines towards Shanghai as affording the largest facilities for an intimate study of the question. The American Government looks at the matter from the moral standpoint, and believes that it is a question of such far-reaching moral effect that all other considerations will have little weight against the beneficial results which, it is hoped, will follow from the suppression of the opium traffic.

The Dutch Colonial authorities, in order to fight the opium scourge, meditate extensive experiments with a new medicament called "Combreium Sundacum," which grows abundantly in Sumatra, the dried leaves of which are claimed to arouse absolute aversion from the drug.

**MR. LAIDLAW'S VIEWS.**

Mr. R. Laidlaw, M.P., who failed to catch Mr. Speaker's eye in the recent debate, has sent his views to a contemporary. He tells of his recent visit to the Straits and Federated Malay States, and goes on to state:—

We have taken a most important step. The declaration that the social and moral well-being of the peoples of the East must come before revenue considerations marks a great and important change in our attitude to this question. The Indian Government are moving by reducing the area of cultivation and shipments to China. Our own Colonies and settlements in the East have lagged somewhat behind, and it was greatly feared that they would be difficult to move; but the statement made by Colonel Seely, the Under-Secretary for the Colonies, was eminently reassuring and satisfactory. His assurance that instructions had been telegraphed to Hongkong that our Colony must conform to China's action and close all the dens of vice; the decision of the Government to adopt nearly all of the recommendations made by the Ceylon Commission, and promise to give prompt and serious attention to the recommendations of the Straits Commission as soon as it comes to hand—all this is cheering news to those who have for many years fought strenuously in this cause. Colonel Seely's statement is only open to one criticism. He said that as the return from opium formed so large a proportion of the revenue in the F. M. S. and Straits Settlements, progress might be more slow than it otherwise might be. While it is a deplorable fact that opium, gaming licences, and other forms of vice form about half the revenue, there would be no great difficulty in making it up from other sources. There is little excuse for delay on these grounds. The Federated Malay States are relatively the richest in the world; they have not a penny of debt, their revenue has for years largely exceeded the expenditure, and they have accumulated revenue to the extent of some 10 millions sterling.

The statement of the police made at the Anti-Opium Society meeting that there is no such thing as an opium den in England is not exact. Opium dens flourish in London, and one is informed by a correspondent, who has given much time to investigating the subject, that there have been found to exist in pretty well all our big ports to which Chinese sailors come. The subject is to be taken hand at once. Mr. T. C. Taylor, M.P., for Batley, is chairman of a committee of members representing all political parties, which is to press the matter forward.

**HONGKONG'S REVENUE.**

On the 12th ult., Mr. Williams asked the Under-Secretary for the Colonies what was the revenue of Hongkong derived, either directly or indirectly, from the sale of opium; and what was the revenue from other sources.

Colonial Seely: The figures for 1907 are as follows:—Revenue derived from opium, \$1,151,939; revenue from all other sources, \$1,250,550.

**Today's Advertisements.**

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.**  
**FOR SWATOW AMOY AND FUKIEN.**  
The Company's Steamship  
"HAITAN."  
Captain Rouch will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 16th instant, at 2 o'clock P.M.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,**  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 12th June, 1908. [503]

**"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.**  
**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**  
S.S. "BENVORLICH,"  
FROM MIDDLESBRO, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Wharves and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 19th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 19th inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
**GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 12th June, 1908. [504]

**YUNNAN AFTERMATH.**

The Prince and high officials of the Central Government have been in daily consultation concerning the reorganization of Yunnan. The N. C. D. News learns that they have arrived at the following decision:—

(a) To offer a heavy reward for the capture of Huping Pa, the anti-monarchist chief, and others of the organization.

(b) To reorganize the army of Yunnan on a permanent basis.

(c) Hoken and Mengze to be strongly garrisoned.

(d) The Generals and officers who distinguished themselves during the recent operations to be adequately rewarded.

(e) The inhabitants of the disturbed district who have suffered from fire and sword to be given relief.

(f) To make arrangements with the French Government, so that it will be impossible for the characters to cross the frontiers.

**COMMERCIAL.****WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.**

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write under this afternoon's date:—

Since the issue of our last report, there has not been any important changes in our share market, and but few transactions have taken place during the interval. Rates, however, generally maintain a firm tendency.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks continue to rule steady at \$70 at which rate sales have been effected. The London quotation has risen to £77.

Marine Insurance.—Canton can still be obtained at \$135, and North China at \$174. Unions are easier at \$795, without business to report. In the North, Yangtzes can be placed at \$150.

Fire Insurance.—During the early part of the week, China Firms could be placed at \$93, but at the close there are buyers at \$92. Hongkong Firms remain steady at \$115.

Shipping.—Douglases have declined to \$74, closing with sellers at the rate. Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have eased down to \$39, at which rate they are obtainable. Shell Transports are firm and can be sold at 45.

Refineries.—In stocks under this heading we have no changes to report.

Mining.—Chinese Engineerings have improved to \$16, but sellers prevail at the rate. Ranks are slightly easier and can be secured at \$8.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Sales of Whampoa Docks have taken place at the improved rate of \$108, closing quiet at \$107. Kowloon Wharves are steady at quotation. Shanghai Docks have buyers at \$18, while Hongkong Wharves are on offer at the improved rate of \$18.24.

Land, Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong Lands are offering at \$100, while Highways Estates are in demand at \$10, but none are obtainable. There are buyers of Shanghai Lands at the advanced rate of \$14.12.

Cotton Mills.—Hongkong Cottons are quiet at \$11. Ewos are unchanged. Other stocks under this heading are unaltered and without business to report.

Miscellaneous.—China Borneos can be placed at \$14. China Light and Power have changed hands at \$64, and there are further buyers at the rate. Sales of China Provident have been effected at \$9. Numerous sales of China Island Cements have taken place at \$14, closing with probable buyers at \$15. There are buyers of Hongkong Ropes at \$25. Langkats are somewhat easier and have sellers in the North at \$20.

Exchange.—The Banks selling rate on London is 1/10 11/10 on demand. The T. T. rate on Shanghai is 74.

Dividends Payable.—Langkat—Second interim of \$10,000,000, payable in Shanghai on the 15th inst.

**Today's Advertisements.**

**HONGKONG HOTEL.**  
—MENU—  
SATURDAY, 13th June, 1908.  
DINNER.  
HORS D'OEUVRES.  
Cod's Roe on Toast.  
SOUP.  
Gravy Soup.  
FISH.  
Pier Cullet and Piquante Sauce.  
ENTREES.  
Jugged Hare and Red Currant Jelly.  
Beef Olives.  
Chicken and Macaroni Patties.  
CURRY.  
Foremeat.  
JOINTS, &c.  
Roast Lamb and Mint Sauce.  
Roast Capon and Celery Sauce.  
Boiled Corned Beef and Pease Pudding.  
Cold Potted Corned Beef and Mixed Salad.  
SWEETS.  
Vermicelli Pudding.  
Vanilla Ice Cream and Finger Cakes.  
Fruit Cake.  
Chocolate Straws.  
DESSERT.  
Coffee. Fruits. [590]

**THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.**

NOTICE is hereby given that ALBERTO DEMEE HARETTO, a partner of the firm of CRUZ BASTO & Co., of Hongkong, Merchants, has, on the 1st day of May, 1908, applied for the registration, in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Mark, of the following Trade Mark:—

A five-pointed Star within a Crescent and the words Red Crescent and Star Brand; in the name of CRUZ BASTO & Co., LTD., of Hongkong, Merchants, who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the Applicants since the month of October, 1906, in respect of CAMPHOR in Classes 1, 2, 3 & 4.

A facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 11th day of June, 1908.  
**WILKINSON & GRIST,**  
Solicitors for the Applicants. [591]

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
THE Undersigned have received instructions from THE UNDERWRITERS, to sell by

**PUBLIC AUCTION,**  
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, ON

**MONDAY,**  
the 15th June, 1908, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street,  
**THE WRECK OF THE BRITISH RIVER STEAMER "POWAN,"**

as the now lies submerged near Cap-sui-mun Pass, off Lantau Island, (in One Lot), and afterwards on the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Wharf at 2 P.M. on the same date a quantity of Ship's Appurtenances salvaged from the Wreck.

Comprising:—  
**COMPASSES, BLOCKS, 3 LIFE BOATS, BRASS, TELEGRAPH CONNECTIONS, DECK AWNINGS, STANCHIONS, SIDE-LIGHTS, HANDPUMP, TABLE WARE, &c., &c.**

TERMS:—Cash on date of Sale, the Hull to be at Buyer's Risk on fall of the Hammer, the salvaged Ship's Appurtenances to be cleared the following day.

No Cargo is being included in this Sale.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 11th June, 1908. [591]

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
THE Undersigned have received instructions from The Registrar, Supreme Court, to sell by

**PUBLIC AUCTION,**  
ON

**MONDAY,**  
the 15th June, 1908, at 2.30 P.M., at No. 3, Punjab Buildings, Kowloon,

**THE WHOLE OF THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, THEREIN CONTAINED.**

Catalogues will be issued.  
TERMS:—As usual.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 12th June, 1908. [592]

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"SARDINIA,"  
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 18th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.  
**F. J. ABBOTT,**  
Acting Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 12th June, 1908.

**Intimations.****THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD.**

**SPECIALISTS IN High Class Pianos**  
BY THE  
**Leading Makers**  
OF THE  
**WORLD.**

**STEINWAY, BECHSTEIN, BRINSMEAD, WERNER,**  
and other makes of repute.

**ALL PIANOS SPECIALLY CONSTRUCTED FOR TROPICAL CLIMATES AND FULLY GUARANTEED.**

**Special Prices for Cash**  
OR  
**EASY PAYMENTS.**

**INSPECTION INVITED.**  
Hongkong, 4th June, 1908. [595]

**KOWLOON HOTEL.**

**TO-MORROW NIGHT! WHY?**

**Because it is the only Hotel where you obtain Fresh Air during the Summer Nights.**

**That FAMOUS 13TH RAJPUTS BAND**

**under Conductor T. C. Coke, will perform during and after**

**Dinner.**

**COME ONE! COME ALL!!**

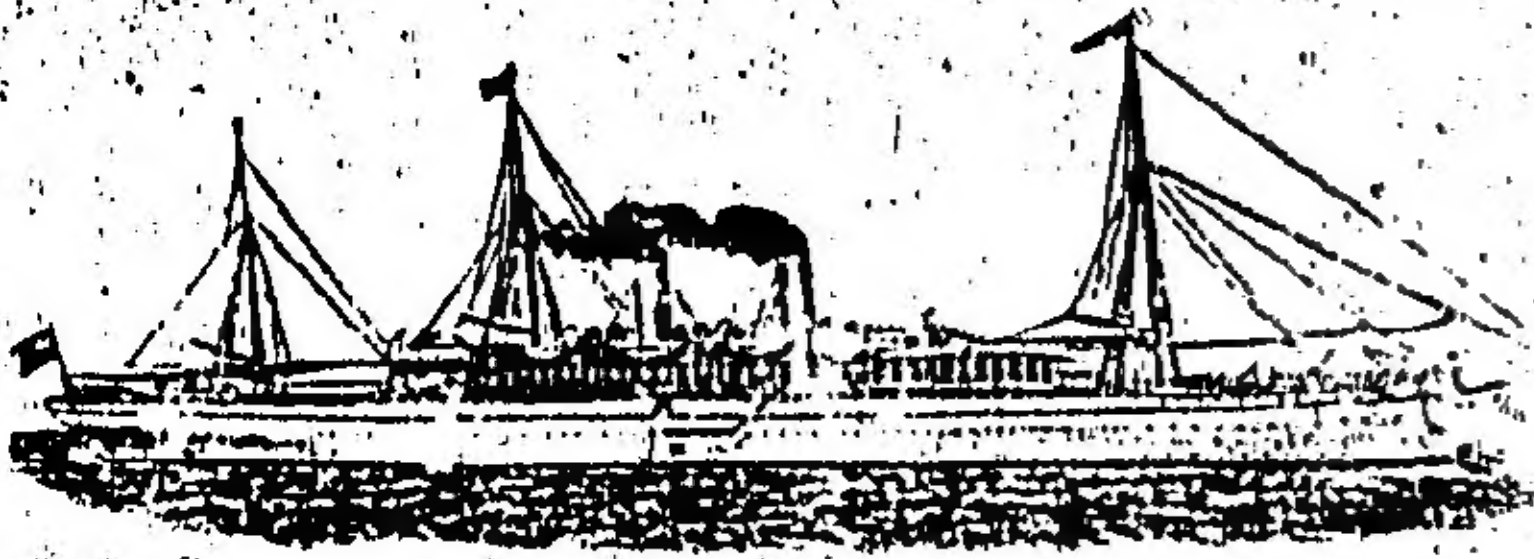
**We won't charge you anything extra for**

**giving away FRESH SEA BREEZE**

Hongkong, 12th June, 1908.



## Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

## Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under 12 Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days Ocean Travel.  
12 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPRESS OF INDIA".....	6,000	SATURDAY, June 13th	July 4th
"LENNOX".....	3,700	THURSDAY, June 18th	July 7th
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN".....	6,000	THURSDAY, July 4th	July 25th
"MONTEAGLE".....	6,165	SATURDAY, July 11th	Aug. 4th
"EMPRESS OF CHINA".....	6,000	SATURDAY, July 25th	Aug. 15th
"GLENFARG".....	3,700	SATURDAY, Aug. 8th	Sept. 6th

S.S. "LENNOX" and "GLENFARG" are Freighters only and do not carry Passengers.  
"EMPRESS" steamships depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.  
S.S. "MONTEAGLE," "LENNOX," and "GLENFARG" at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, HAI NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND CANAL OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatine, M. K. S. Steamships, 14,000 tons, register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York £71.10.  
Hongkong to London, Intermediate, via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York £40.10.  
Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways..... £40.10

First-class rates to London include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries "Intermediate" Passengers only, at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for their class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent, for China, &c.,  
Corner Polder Street and Praya, Opposite Blake Pier

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	WANGHANG	SUNDAY, 14th June, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	HAO SANG	WED'DAY, 17th June, Noon.
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	WED'DAY, 17th June, 4 P.M.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, 19th June, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE	NANJANG	TUESDAY, 23rd June, Noon.
S'GAPOR, PENANG & CALCUTTA, FOOHSANG	YUE SANG	FRIDAY, 26th June, 4 P.M.

RETURN TO US TO JAPAN.

Occupying 24 Days.

The steamers Kulsang, Namsang and Fooksang leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai, and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A fully qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yantai, Peking, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad, Dulu, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.,  
General Managers.  
Telephone No. 61.  
Hongkong, 12th June, 1908.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMOY & SHANGHAI	"NACHANG".....	13th June—4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN and other AUSTRALIAN PORTS	"TSINAN".....	15th "
CEBU & ILOILO	"KAIYONG".....	16th "
MANILA	"TEAN".....	16th "
AMOY & SHANGHAI	"KUKIANG".....	16th "
CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUJONG".....	17th "
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"CHILIL".....	18th "

MANILA and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

SHANGHAI STEAMERS have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Reduced Saloon Fares, Single and Return, to Manila and Australia.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.  
Hongkong, 12th June, 1908.

## HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon midships—Electric Light—Perfect Galley—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
ZAFIRO	3540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 13th June, at Noon.
RUBI	3540	Almond	"	SATURDAY, 20th June, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.  
Hongkong, 8th June, 1908.

## Shipping—Steamers.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM  
FOR  
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,  
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN  
FOR S. PLIMOUTH AND  
LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for AMERICA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICA, CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

## THE Steamship

"DELHI"

Captain J. D. Andrews, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., TO-MORROW, the 13th June, At Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S. S. "Britannia," 7,000 tons, from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, either Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. "Egypt," due in London on 26th July, 1908.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

F. J. ABBOTT,  
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1908.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"CARDIGANSHIRE"

will be despatched for the above Ports on the 20th June, 1908.

To be followed by

S.S. "CARNARVONSHIRE"

sailing on or about 10th July, 1908.

For Freight and further Particulars, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1908.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,

VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer

Tons

Captain

Sailing

1908.

Tremont..... 9,600 Garlick..... 1st July

Beverly..... 6,333 Shotton..... 23rd July

Kumera..... 6,333 Cowley..... 19th Aug.

Shawmut..... 9,600 Roberts..... 12th Sept.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION.

ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC

LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont

are fitted with very superior accommodation

for first and second class passengers.—The

large size of these vessels ensure steadiness

at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's

shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in

cold storage.

\* Steerage Passengers only.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED

STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

General Agents.

Queen's Buildings,  
Hongkong, 10th June, 98

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG".....Capt. H. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAI".....Capt. E. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every

evening, (Saturday accepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every

evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled

accommodation for First Class Passengers and

are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans

in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4.

Meals.....\$1.25 each

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of

the New Western Market, opposite the old

Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,

and

SHIO ON S.S. CO., LD.,

No. 5, Queen's Road West,  
Hongkong, 1st June, 1908.

## Shipping—Steamers.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM  
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,  
Calling at Port Darwin, and Queensland  
Ports, and taking through Cargo  
to Adelaide, New Zealand,  
Tasmania, &c.

## THE Steamship

"ALDENHAM,"

Captain St. John George, will be despatched as

above on THURSDAY, the 25th June, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted

for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Cham-

ber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provi-

sions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with

the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon

are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of

passengers the steamers of the Company have

electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1908.

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship

"OCEANO,"

will be despatched for the above Port, on or

about THURSDAY, the 25th June.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1908.

Intimations.

MUSIC LESSON.

LESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitar

at pupil's residence.

Evening engagements for Dances and

Concerts.

Apply to—

E. J. LOPES,

C/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 9th March 1908.

A. CHAZALON & CO.,

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FRESH supply of French and English

preserves just to hand—

TRUFFLED SAUSAGE,

BREAKFAST BACON,

CALF'S HEAD & HAM,

PEAS & HAM,

PORK, MUTTON & VEAL CUTLETS,

CHICKEN & HAM,

VEAL & GAME PATES,

MUTTON & CHICKEN CURRY,

ASSORTED S. UPS,

FRENCH JAM &

FRUITS IN SYRUP, &c.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1908.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask

ex Factory

In Bags of 150 lbs. net \$8.35 per Bag

ex Factory

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1908.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.

every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon. Every 15 minutes.

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m., and

11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the

Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,  
Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1907.

## HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET



## COMMERCIAL

## TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE

London-Bank T.T.	191
Do. demand	191 1/2
Do. 4 months' sight	191 1/2
France-Bank T.T.	236
America-Bank T.T.	183
Germany-Bank T.T.	183
India T.T.	136 1/2
Do. demand	136 1/2
Shanghai-Bank T.T.	74 1/2
Singapore-Bank T.T. per H.K. \$100	77 1/2
Japan-Bank T.T.	88 1/2
Java-Bank T.T.	108 1/2

## Buying

4 months' sight L/C	1/10
6 months' sight L/C	1/10 1/2
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York	44 1/2
4 months' sight do.	45 1/2
4 months' sight Sydney and Melbourne	1/10 1/2
4 months' sight France	2 3/4
6 months' sight do.	2 3/4
4 months' sight Germany	1/10 1/2
6 months' sight do.	1/10 1/2
Bar Silver	24 1/2
Bank of England rate	24 1/2
Sovereign	51 1/2

## SHIPPING AND MAILS

## MAILS DUE

Indian (Arratoon) 13th inst.	daylight
Indian (Catherine) 14th inst.	daylight
German (Prins Heinrich) 16th inst.	daylight
German (Geben) 17th inst.	daylight
Canadian (Monteagle) 18th inst.	daylight
Indian (Namsang) 19th inst.	daylight
Indian (Kumsang) 23rd inst.	daylight
German (Prins Waldemar) 24th inst.	daylight

The H. A. L. s.s. *Scandia* left Shanghai via Foochow on 10th inst., and may be expected here on 15th inst.

## THE WEATHER

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—  
On the 12th at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has risen moderately over Japan and the Loo-Choo, and fallen slightly on the N.E. coast of China. Pressure is high over E. Japan and low over N. China.

Fresh S. monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.11 inches.

## FORECAST

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, S. and S.W. winds, fresh or strong; squally, thunder showers.  
2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.  
3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Loo-Choo, same as No. 1.  
4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

## Shipping

## Arrivals

Cholising, Ger. s.s., 1,011, P. Buecking, 11th June, —Bangkok 5th June, Rice.—B. & S.	
Yushu, Chi. s.s., 1,070, Pratt, 11th June, —Shaoght and Amoy 10th June, Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.	
Teau, Br. s.s., 1,346, Oldbridge, 12th June, —Manila 9th June, Gen.—B. & S.	
Kiukiang, Br. s.s., 1,228, H. A. Wavell, 12th June, —Shanghai 7th June, and Amoy 10th, Gen.—B. & S.	
Hailan, Br. s.s., 377, O. A. Hög, 12th June, —Hoihow 11th June, Gen.—A. R. M.	
Sumatra, Ger. s.s., 507, Meiklen, 12th June, —New Guinea 21st May, and Palao Id. 2nd June, Copra.—M. & Co.	
Benavich, Br. s.s., 746, Webster, 12th June, —Singapore 7th June, Gen.—G. L. & Co.	

## Clearances at the Harbour Office

<i>Pitmanuk</i> , for Bangkok.	
<i>Proter</i> , for Bangkok.	
<i>Yawala Maru</i> , for Manila.	
<i>Hatching</i> , for Swatow.	
<i>Sardina</i> , for Yokohama.	
<i>Solida</i> , for Haiphong.	
<i>Tatang</i> , for Swatow.	
<i>Bingo Maru</i> , for Kobe.	
<i>Gleam</i> , for Saigon.	
<i>Kluksang</i> , for Canton.	
<i>Jacob Diederichsen</i> , for Haiphong.	

## Departures

<i>Peshawar</i> , for Taifu.	
<i>Yawala Maru</i> , for Australian Port.	
<i>Hatching</i> , for Coast Ports.	
<i>Solida</i> , for Haiphong.	
<i>Fauang</i> , for Saigon.	
<i>Hupoh</i> , for Holbow.	
<i>Hongmah</i> , for Amoy.	
<i>Hulchow</i> , for Canton.	
<i>Spr</i> , for Canton.	
<i>Sardina</i> , for Shanghai.	
<i>Bingo Maru</i> , for Japan.	
<i>Pitmanuk</i> , for Bangkok.	
<i>Tatang</i> , for Shanghai.	
<i>Jacob Diederichsen</i> , for Haiphong.	

## Passengers arrived

Per <i>Kiukiang</i> , from Shanghai, &c.—Mr. Mawley and child.	
Per <i>Tau</i> , from Manila—Mr. and Mrs. Dolis, Messrs. A. Abi, A. Shoenlich, Mr. and Mrs. R. Hanley, Lieut. Sparrow, Messrs. Sia Maria and child, C. Monas, J. Ampon, S. Virov and M. Coyndean.	
Per <i>Blanchard</i> , from Singapore—Rev. H. Sawyer, Mr. W. Taylor, and Y. Chissey.	

## Passengers departed

Per <i>Yawala Maru</i> , for Manila, &c.—Duke of Montpensier, Count and Countess de Houdetot, Count de Bernis, Madame Brionde, Miss L. A. Wolf, Mrs. Izard, Mr. and Mrs. Houghton, Lieut. R. H. Jordan, Capt. and Mrs. Valanga, Mr. and Mrs. Riddiford, Messrs. H. G. Sharpe, V. F. Stanley Low, Miss M. Wolf, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Lutter, Rev. F. Baldwin, Capt. E. D. Garribham, Messrs. Paul Kinnady, F. P. Low, W. A. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Pedley, Messrs. Vatin, G. Edward, A. Ois, Mr. and Mrs. Zasioosky and child, Messrs. Domestichikoff, Messrs. Domestichikoff, Hammond, A. Linemann, L. Dayarum, S. Chellorum, Livio A. Beremio Mrs. Ibanes and child, Mrs. J. W. Wolf, and Miss A. M. Wolf.	
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## VESSELS IN PORT

Arabia, Ger. s.s., 2,867, C. Neumann, 7th June, —Portland, Or. 29th April, Flour and Lumber.—P. & A. S. Co.	
Childs, Nor. s.s., 1,102, H. Nielsen, 3rd June, —Bangkok 27th May, Gen.—B. & S.	
Chowia, Ger. s.s., 1,055, I. Spiesen, 11th June, —Shigon 7th June, Gen.—B. & S.	
Chowia, Ger. s.s., 1,115, W. Möller, 10th June, —Bangkok via Swatow 23rd May, Rice Teak-square.—B. & S.	
Counfield, Br. s.s., 1,497, J. Wiseman, 25th May, —Mojito 20th May, Coal.—M. B. K.	
Drulor, Nor. s.s., 1,102, J. Bing, 25th May, —Bangkok 18th May, Rice and Gen.—B. & S.	

Empress of India, Br. s.s., 3,032, E. Beetham, 24th June, —Vancouver 13th May, and Shanghai 1st June, Mails and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.

Glencore, Br. s.s., 2,855, W. J. Haughton, 10th June, —Hakodate via Shanghai 7th June, Sulphur.—M. B. K.

Haiphong, Fr. s.s., 1,00, Pomfort, 22nd April, —Haiphong 18th April, Ballast.—Wilke and Jacks.

Hilary, Ger. s.s., 1,276, H. Uecker, 20th May, —Saigon 24th May, Rice.—S. W. & Co.

Hongkong, Fr. s.s., 840, A. Corneliussen, 8th June, —Haiphong 5th June, and Hoihow 1th, Rice and Gen.—A. R. M.

Joshua Maru, Jap. s.s., 702, H. S. Smith, 10th June, —Tamsui via Amoy and Swatow 9th June, Gen.—O. S. K.

Kiang Ching, Chi. s.s., 1,022, Bessander, 8th June, —Canton 7th June, Gen.—Chinese.

Kiyo Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,443, S. Hirai, 9th June, —Bangkok 1st June, Teak-wood.—M. B. K.

Korea, Am. s.s., 5,651, A. Dixon, 4th June, —San Francisco 9th May, and Shanghai 2nd June, Mails and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.

Locks, Ger. s.s., 1,020, W. Taubert, 4th June, —Bangkok 3rd June, Rice and Rosewood.—B. & S.

Lennox, Br. s.s., 2,366, L. Mc air, 5th June, —Woosung 2nd June, Gen.—C. P. R. Co.

Manila, Ger. s.s., 1,708, J. Minssen, 30th May, —Sydney 5th May, and Manila 27th May, Gen.—M. & Co.

Mausang, Br. s.s., 1,644, Weigall, 7th June, —Sandakan 2nd June, Timber and Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Nanchang, Br. s.s., 1,046, W. J. Miller, 11th June, —Canton 10th June, Gen.—B. & S.

Nicomedia, Ger. s.s., 4,364, P. Wagemann, 11th June, —Portland, Or. 11th May, Gen.—P. & A. S. Co.

Peibo, Ger. s.s., 476, V. Feotwell, 17th May, —Saigon 22nd May, Rice.—H. A. L.

Persia, Br. s.s., 2,744, A. Dixon, 11th Jan., —San Francisco 7th Dec., and Portland, Or. 15th, Flour.—O. & S. S. Co.

Powhatan, Br. s.s., 1,050, Turner, 29th May, —Salina Cruz 24th April, Ballast.—Eog Hok Fong S. S. Co.

Progress, Nor. s.s., 1,450, Schjæm, 11th June, —Mojito 4th June, Coal.—Asgaard Thoresen & Co.

Prometheus, Nor. s.s., 1,024, O. Cornelissen, 4th June, —Bangkok 28th May, Rice.—B. & S.

Protea, Nor. s.s., 1,024, C. Möller, 9th June, —Bangkok 29th May, Rice.—Asgaard Thoresen & Co.

Samsen, Ger. s.s., 995, F. Schmetz, 8th June, —Saigon 3rd June, Rice and Cotton.—B. & S.

Shantung, Ger. s.s., 1,668, G. Gossowich, 3rd June, —Bangkok 27th May, Rice and Salt.—Yuen Fat Hong.

Teucer, Br. s.s., 5,835, J. Barwise, 5th June, —Kobe 31st May, Gen.—B. & S.

Tekin, Br. s.s., 1,465, E. Finlayson, 10th June, —Yokohama 2nd June, Gen.—B. & S.

Tintaut, Ger. s.s., 1,003, O. Koch, 10th June, —Bangkok 1st June, Rice.—B. & S.

Varentia, Br. s.s., 2,111, Richards, 2nd June, —Cardiff 17th April, Coal.—Government.

Zafiro, Br. s.s., 1,019, R. Rodger, 8th June, —Manila 6th June, Hemp and Sugar.—S. T. & Co.

## SAILING VESSELS

Juteopolis, Br. ship, 2,840, Stewart, 5th June, —San Francisco 5th April, Gate Oil.—S. O. Co.

## Steamers Expected

Vessel	From	Agent	Due
Arratoon A/car	Mojito	D. S. & Co.	June 13
Catherine A/car	Shanghai	D. S. & Co.	June 14
Kaga Maru	Shanghai	W. Y. K.	June 14
Tillett	Mojito	C. J. L.	June 14
Nippon	Singapore	S. W. & Co.	June 14
Scandia	Shanghai	H. A. L.	June 15
Yoshi Maru	Mojito	T. K. K.	June 15
America Maru	Japan	M. & Co.	June 16
Prins Heinrich	Japan	M. & Co.	June 16
Tillett	Mojito	C. J. L.	June 16
Gosben	Singapore	M. & Co.	June 17
Monteagle	Japan	C. P. R. Co.	June 18
Namsang	Calcutta	M. & Co.	June 19
Kumsang	Calcutta	M. & Co.	June 23
Emp. of Japan	Vancouver	C. P. R. Co.	June 24
P. Waldemar	Ydney	M. & Co.	June 24

## DOCK RETURNS

Vessel	From	Agent	Due
Arratoon A/car	Mojito	D. S. & Co.	June 13
Catherine A/car	Shanghai	D. S. & Co.	June 14
Kaga Maru	Shanghai	W. Y. K.	June 14
Tillett	Mojito	C. J. L.	June 14
Nippon	Singapore	S. W. & Co.	June 14
Scandia	Shanghai	H. A. L.	June 15
Yoshi Maru	Mojito	T. K. K.	June 15
America Maru	Japan	M. & Co.	June 16
Prins Heinrich	Japan	M. & Co.	June 16
Tillett	Mojito	C. J. L.	June 16
Gosben	Singapore	M. & Co.	June 17
Monteagle	Japan	C. P. R. Co.	June 18
Namsang	Calcutta	M. & Co.	June 19
Kumsang	Calcutta	M. & Co.	June 23
Emp. of Japan	Vancouver	C. P. R. Co.	June 24
P. Waldemar	Ydney	M. & Co.	June 24

## HONGKONG AND WHARF DOCKS

Soregona	At Kowloon Dock	
Counfield	"	
Shantung	"	
Arabia	"	
Ottar	"	
Likin	"	
Hongkong	"	

## The Ships Passed Canal

28th April— <i>Banglad, Lough, Oupack, Prins Heinrich, Suruga</i> , 1st May— <i>Prinsess Alita, Tonkin, Awa Maru, Carnarvonshire, Sado Maru, Melcar</i> , 5th May— <i>Nippon, Bellerophon, Borneo, Palma, Kostroma, Valentin</i> , 8th May— <i>Ajaf, Glanlocky, Doimund, Sardinia, Kaitak, Pak Ling, Tourane</i> , 12th May— <i>Kleist, Dorothea, Cathay, Montrose</i> , 15th May— <i>Bismarck, Polynesian, Bingo Maru, P. R. Luitpold, Tamba Maru, Antiochus, Neruis, Franky</i> , 19th May— <i>Asyana, Rigeravia, Glanstrat, Pashawur, Schynhill</i> , 22nd May— <i>Albion, Antenor, Armand Bekle, Idmanus, Promethius, Sauer, Socorro, Indrapraksa, Kaitak, Lilia, Jason, Lathian</i> , 26th May— <i>Para, Benedi, Sambla, Pathan</i> , 29th May— <i>Caladonia, Montgomerie, Sauton, Inaba Maru, Kawauchi Maru</i> , and June— <i>Gosben, Elizabeth, Kikawari, Nora</i> , 5th June— <i>Agamemnon, Australin, Indramayo, Liberia, Natchow, Nubia, Quin Olga</i> , 9th June— <i>Glenlurel, Dindarig, Surula, Colombo Maru, Prins Ludwig</i> .	
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Arrivals at Home—28th April—*Flintshire, Prins Ludwig, Samul Maru, Slavonia*, 1st May—*Polynesian, Petronia*, 5th May—*Shimoda*, 7th May—*Manila*, 8th May—*Awa Maru, Patroclus*, 12th May—*Indrani*, 15th May—*Myler, Bratilia, Prinsess Alita, Hohenstaufen*, 19th May—*Glenlurel, Cathay*, 21st May—*Borneo*, 22nd May—*Pak Ling, Tamba Maru*, 19th May—*Ajaf, Armand Bekle, Prins Regent Luitpold*, 2nd July—*Belgavia, Banmar, Promethius*, 5th July—*Kannabek, Monmouthshire, Roan*, 9th July—*York, Inaba Maru, Pathan*, 12th June—*Pera*.

## CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER

Vessel	Bar	Th	Hum	Wind	Wr
Vladivostok	29.91	57	97	0	0
Nemuro	29.89	57	97	0	0
Hakodate	29.89	57	97	0	0
Tokio	29.75	57	97	0	0
Kobe	29.80	57	97	0	0
Nagasaki	29.72	57	97	0	0
Yokohama	29.70	57	97	0	0
Oshima	29.73	57	97	0	0
Naha	29.77	57	97	0	0
Isigakijima	29.78	57	97	0	0
Bonin Is.	29.89	57	97	0	0
Choshi	29.74	57	97	0	0
Weibawei	29.75	57	97	0	0
Hankow	29.89	57	97	0	0
Kiukiang	29.79	57	97	0	0
Shanghai	29.78	57	97	0	0
Guangzhou	29.78	57	97	0	0
Sharp Peak	29.79	57	97	0	0
Amoy	29.79	57	97	0	0
Swatow	29.79	57	97	0	0
Taipei	29.77	57	97	0	0
Tainan	29.84	57	97	0	0
Koshu	29.84	57	97	0	0
Pescadore	29.83	57	97	0	0
Canton	29.83	57	97	0	0
Hongkong	29.83	57	97	0	0
Victoria Peak	29.83	57	97	0	0
Gap Rock	29.84	57	97	0	0
Macao	29.84	57	97	0	0
Hoikow	29.84	57	97	0	0
Pakhoi	29.84	57	97	0	0
Phu Lien	29.73	57	97	0	0
Tourane	29.84	57	97	0	0
C. St. James	29.88	57	97	0	0
Aparr	29.79	57	97	0	0
Manila	29.83	57	97	0	0
Legaspi	29.91	57	97	0	0
Macolod	29.86	57	97	0	0
Iloilo	29.95	57	97	0	0
Cebu	29.88	57	97	0	0
Abusan	29.86	57	97	0	0

## June 12th, 1908, a.m.

Vladivostok	7	a.m.	30.03	51	95	S	2	0	0
Nemuro	6	a.m.	30.01	"	"	S	0	0	0
Hakodate	"	"	30.01	"	"	S	0	0	0
Tokio	"	"	29.99	"	"	NE	0	6	0
Kobe	"	"	29.98	"	"	NE	0	6	0
Nagasaki	"	"	29.98	"	"	E	0	6	0
Yokohama	"	"	29.84	"	"	E	0	0	0
Oshima	"	"	29.80	"	"	S	0	0	0
Naha	"	"	29.80	"	"	S	0	0	0
Shigakijima	"	"	29.82	"	"	SW	0	6	0
Bonin Is.	"	"	30.01	"	"	SW	0	0	0
Choshi	5	a.m.	29.70	67	74	SW	2	0	0
Weihaiwei	9	a.m.	29.74	68	"	SE	1	0	0
Hankow	6	a.m.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Kiukiang	"	"	29.93	"	"	"	"	"	"
Shanghai	1	a.m.	29.79	74	90	"	0	0	0
Guangzhou	"	"	29.79	74	90	"	0	0	0
Sharp Peak	"	"	29.77	69	80	SE	1	0	0
Amoy	"	"	29.79	70	87	"	"	"	"
Swatow	6	a.m.	29.82	79	95	SE	3	0	0
Taipei	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Tainan	"	"	29.89	"	"	"	"	"	"
Koshu	"	"	29.85	"	"	"	"	"	"
Pescadore	"	"	29.88	"	"	SE	0	2	0
Koshu	"	"	29.87	"	"	"	"	"	"
Pescadores	"	"	29.84	"	"	S	6	"	"
Amoy	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Longkong	10	a.m.	29.85	81	85	SW	3	0	0
Sharp Peak	"	"	"	"	"	S	6	"	"
Amoy	"	"	29.81	"	"	SW	5	"	"
Macao	"	"	29.85	81	"	S	3	0	0
Taiow	9	a.m.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Hakoi	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Shuilen	8	a.m.	29.80	77	"	N	2	0	0
Tourane	"	"	29.85	82	"	"	0	0	0
St. James	"	"	29.91	8	"	"	2	1	0
Apur	6	a.m.	29.91	79	"	SW	1	0	0
Manila	10	a.m.	29.93	91	55	NE	1	1	1
Agassip	6	a.m.	29.91	77	"	NE	1	1	1
Macafad	"	"	"	"	"	NE	1	1	1
Manila	"	"	29.93	86	"	NE	1	1	1
Manila	"	"	29.93	86	"	N	1	1	1
Manila	"	"	29.88	82	"	"	"	"	"



## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE &amp; Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT CURRENT QUOTATION, BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
<b>BANKS.</b>								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	12,000	\$125	\$115	{ £1,000,000 \$1,500,000 \$150,000 }	\$2,000,387	{ Final of £2 on old and £1.10 on new shares for year ending 31.12.07 }	5 %	{ \$75 1/2 London £77 }
National Bank of China, Limited	10,025	£7	£6	{ £12,735 \$100,000 }	\$71,493	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1907	...	\$5 1/2
<b>MARINE INSURANCES.</b>								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	£250	£50	{ \$1,000,000 \$200,000 \$400,000 }	none	\$20 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$335 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942 }	Tls. 204,414	Interim of 7/6 ex 2/3 for 1907	6 %	Tls. 77 1/2
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	2,400	£250	£100	{ \$3,000,000 \$500,000 \$1,000,000 }	\$500,011	{ Final of \$10 making \$5 for 1906 and Interim of \$1 for 1907 }	5 1/2 %	\$79 1/2
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 }	\$301,763	\$1 and bonus \$3 for 1906	10 %	\$150 buyers
<b>FIRE INSURANCES.</b>								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 }	\$74,432	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$92 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 }	\$428,027	\$27 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$315
<b>SHIPPING.</b>								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$7,000 \$200,000 \$200,000 }	\$1,053	\$1 for 1906	...	\$15
Donghai Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$250,000 \$250,000 \$250,000 }	Nil	\$4 for year ending 30. 1907	10 1/2 %	\$37 1/2 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$250,000 \$250,000 \$250,000 }	116,437	{ \$1 1/2 for and half-year making in all \$2 1/2 for year ending 31.12.07 }	7 1/2 %	\$29 1/2
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ £270,000 £270,000 }	£3,694	5/- for 1906 @ ex 2/3 = \$2.24 per share	3 1/2 %	{ \$38 \$44 }
Do. (Deferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ £270,000 £270,000 }	£3,694	5/- for 1906 @ ex 2/3 = \$2.24 per share	3 1/2 %	{ \$38 \$44 }
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 75,000 Tls. 400,000 }	Tls. 14,510	Final of Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 3 1/2 for 1907	7 1/2 %	{ Tls. 43 sellers Tls. 51 1/2 }
Do. (Preference)	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 75,000 Tls. 400,000 }	Tls. 14,510	Final of Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 3 1/2 for 1907	7 1/2 %	{ Tls. 43 sellers Tls. 51 1/2 }
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 £1,000,000 }	£1,871	Second interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 9, for 1907)	4 1/2 %	45/-
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$100,000 }	\$98	{ \$1.00 \$1.00 } for year ending 31.12.07	4 1/2 %	\$25
Do.	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$100,000 }	\$98	{ \$1.00 \$1.00 } for year ending 31.12.07	4 1/2 %	\$25
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 40,000 Tls. 40,000 }	Tls. 18,730	Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 6 for 1906	12 1/2 %	Tls. 49 sellers
<b>REFINERIES.</b>								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	100	100	{ 450,000 450,000 }	19,318	7.8 for year ending 31.12.07	...	\$128
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ 100,000 100,000 }	none	1/- for 1907	...	\$22
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 }	Tls. 8,935	Tls. 1 (8 %) for year ending 31.12.06	...	Tls. 77 1/2 sellers
<b>MINING.</b>								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	10,000	£1	£1	{ £15,000 £15,000 }	£11,556	Interim of 1/6 (No. 10 for account 1908	7 1/2 %	Tls. 15 1/2 buyers
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	10,000	£1	£1	{ £15,000 £15,000 }	£11,358	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	\$8
<b>DOCKS, WHARVES &amp; GODOWNS.</b>								
Fedwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ 104,124 104,124 }	\$3,726	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$13
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ 26,806 26,806 }	\$3,556	Final of 1 1/2 making \$3 1/2 for 1907	6 1/2 %	\$52
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$100,000 \$100,000 }	\$44,444	Final of \$4 making \$8 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$108
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	5,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 }	Tls. 10,459	Interim of Tls. 2 1/2 for six months ending 31st October, 1907	7 %	Tls. 88 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	16,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 697,257 Tls. 750,000 }	Tls. 22,626	Final of Tls. 9 making Tls. 17 for 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 229 sales
<b>LANDS, HOTELS &amp; BUILDINGS.</b>								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 25,000 Tls. 25,000 }	Tls. 6,531	Tls. 6 for 1907	6 %	Tls. 100 buyers
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	10,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$250,000 \$250,000 }	\$10,008	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07	10 1/2 %	\$22 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	50,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$750,000 \$750,000 }	\$9,178	\$1.80 for 1906	...	\$12 1/2 sellers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$600,000 \$600,000 }	\$1,252	Final of \$3 making \$7 1/2 for 1907	7 1/2 %	95/-
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 }	\$30,915	Final of \$3 1/2 making in all \$7 for year ending 31.12.07	7 %	\$100 sellers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$100,000 }	\$4,621	70 cents for 1907	7 %	\$10 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$500,000 \$500,000 }	1653	\$1 1/2 for 1907	6 1/2 %	\$26 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,523,045 Tls. 1,700,000 }	Tls. 107,517	Final of Tls. 3 and bonus of Tls. 2 making in all Tls. 5 for 1907	6 1/2 %	Tls. 119 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	2,500	\$50	\$50	{ none none }	\$1,541	Final of \$2.10 making in all \$4.10 for year ending 31.12.07	8 1/2 %	\$48
<b>COTTON MILLS.</b>								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 21,276 }	8,807	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ended 31.10.1907	4 1/2 %	Tls. 58
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving & Dyeing Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$150,000 \$150,000 }	\$14,259	50 cents for year ending 31.7.07	4 1/2 %	\$11
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 150,000 }	Tls. 8,519	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.08 (8 %)	...	Tls. 63 buyers
Laon-kang-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none none }	none	Tls. 8 for 1906	...	Tls. 77 1/2
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	4,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ Tls. 25,257 Tls. 25,257 }	Tls. 50,663	Tls. 50 for 1906	...	Tls. 260
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	£12 1/2	£12 1/2	{ £1,209 £1,209 }	£638	1/3 per share for 1906	9 %	\$7 1/2
China-Borneo Company, Limited	10,000	\$12	\$12	{ \$25,000 \$25,000 }	Nil	\$1.20 for 1907	11 %	\$10 1/2 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$100,000 }	\$25,000	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	8 1/2 %	6 1/2 buyers
Do. special shares	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$100,000 }	\$25,000	80 cents for 1907	8 1/2 %	\$9 1/2 sales
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,250,000 \$1,250,000 }	\$3,553	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.07	6 1/2 %	\$20
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ \$187,500 \$187,500 }	\$3,974	Final of 75 cents making in all \$1 1/2 for 1907	11 1/2 %	5 1/2 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	100,000	£10	£10	{ £1,000,000 £1,000,000 }	\$5,74	\$2 1/2 for year ending 28.2.07	12 1/2 %	\$10 sellers
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$120,000 \$120,000 }	\$251	Final of \$15 making in all \$19 for 1907	8 1/2 %	\$225 sales
Hall & Holtz, Limited	11,000	\$20	\$20	{ \$220,000 \$220,000 }	\$15,002	Final of \$1.20 making in all \$2 for 1907	8 %	\$25 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$600,000 \$600,000 }	\$9,311	Interim of Tls. 10 for 1st quarter	6 1/2 %	Tls. 520 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$125,000 \$125,000 }	\$4,578	80 cents on fully paid shares and 6 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.08	4 %	\$8
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	6,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$60,000 \$60,000 }	\$8,191	None	...	Tls. 109 sellers
Maatschappij tot Mijl. Bosch en Landbouw- exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	{ Tls. 27,603 Tls. 27,603 }	Tls. 27,627	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 1/2 for 1907	15 %	Tls. 90 sellers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$250,000 \$250,000 }	\$7,314	Final of Tls. 9 making in all Tls. 14 for 1907	...	Tls. 380 sales
Peak Tramways Company (new)	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$250,000 \$250,000 }	\$7,314	Final of 37/6 making 52/6 for 1907	...	Tls. 323 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$750,000 \$750,000 }	Nil	None	6 1/2 %	\$6
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 }	Tls. 6,603	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.4.07	4 1/2 %	Tls. 27 sellers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 24,820 Tls. 25,000 }	Tls. 8,493	80 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and \$10.80 on 100 Founders' shares for yr. end. 31.5.07	6 1/2 %	\$13
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,350	£20	£20	{ £1,000,000 £1,000,000 }	Tls. 58,332	Final of 30 cents making 31.5.07	...	\$10
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$150,000 \$150,000 }	\$4,934	Final of 30 cents making 31.5.07	...	\$10
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	{ \$100,000 \$100,000 }	\$478	Final of 30 cents making 31.5.07	...	\$10
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,395 Tls. 15,395 }	Tls. 301	Final of 30 cents making 31.5.07	...	\$10
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$500,000 \$500,000 }	\$111	Final of 30 cents making 31.5.07	...	\$10
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$100,000 }	\$3,360	Final of 30 cents making 31.5.07	...	\$10
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$900,000 \$900,000 }	\$6,38	Final of 30 cents making 31.5.07	...	\$10
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$150,000 \$150,000 }	\$4	Final of 30 cents making 31.5.07	...	\$10

\* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

Printed and Published by JOSE PEDRO BRAGA for the Hongkong Telegraph Company, Limited, at the Printing Office of the Company,  
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